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SANTA FE REPUBLICAN.

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

"We Die but Never Surrender."

By Oliver P. Hovey.] SANTA FE, N. M., JULY 6, 1848. [Vol. 2—Number 33.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The second Volume of the Republican will be pubished *Tri-Monthly*, and issued to to our subscribers (once in every ten days) at the *low price* of "SEVEN DOLLARS" a year, or three dollars and fifty cents for *six months*—two dollars for three months; to be printed in Spanish and English—payments invariably in advance. No subscription for a less time than three months No papers will be forwarded until the subscription is paid.—Arrangements are now made so as to forward our papers to any part of the Territory, immediately after publication without fail.

Subscribers will please forward their names and residence as soon as possible. Persons living in the city will have their papers left at their residence if desired

Office on the North-East corner of the Plaza, next door to the Quartermaster's Office.

Single Copies, twenty-five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

All Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of Ten Lines or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this Office in a neat style and at low Prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. HOTEL.

SANTA FE, N. M.

THE Undersigned having leased the above house, situated on the South East side of the Plaza, having thoroughly repaired and renovated the same, is now prepared to accommodate boarders, or persons visiting Santa Fe, in as good, if not a better style than any other house in this city. They are well supplied with beds, and large and ventilated rooms The table has everything that the market will afford. The bar has the best of liquors of every kind, and also an ice house, the only one in the city Attached to the house is a splendid pasture and a large correll for animals, and the only one in the vicinity of Santa Fe.

N. B. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call. HUMPHREY & COULTER.

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848. n30-tf

MISSOURI BAR,

MR. *J. C MOODY*, would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he is still at his old stand where he will be ready to serve all persons who may favor him with a call, in the very best style. He would just say to the officers of the army—merchants and citizens, that he will wait upon them at all hours, and in a manner that will, as he trusts, be satisfactory to all.

N. B The subscriber having made proper arrangements, has opened a boarding house and is now able to accommodate his friends and customers with *good board*, and on terms as reasonable as any other house in this city, and in as good a style, with equal, if not better accommodations. J. C. MOODY.

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848. n30-tf

New Goods.

AT THE well known Wholesale and retail Store of E Leitensdorfer, & Co., will be received in all the coming weeks, one of the largest and best assortments of goods over offered for sale in New Mexico. Prints of every quality—domestic cloths—casimeres—casinets—Merinoes—Silks—hard ware—crockery—Queen's and tin ware &c. Also, wines and liquors, sugars and teas, tobacco and cigars of the best quality, oysters, sardines, pickles, sugar coffee and every variety of groceries.

Intending to forward a large amount of the above stock to Chihuahua, the subscribers invite their old friends and customers to call immediately. E. LEITSENDORFER & Co.

Santa Fe, May 5, 1848. n30tf

Rebosos; Rebosos;

16,000 DOLLARS Worth of assorted Rebosos direct from the Fairs of San Juan and Guadalajary.

☞ Call at the houses of Houghton & Folger, and Dallam and Findlay. n26tf

New and Cheap Goods!!

DALLAM & FINDLAY,

WOULD Say to the public, that they are now in possession of a complete stock of Goods, consisting in part of prints, bleached and brown domestics, drills, blue bleached and printed casinets, casimeres and cloths, shoes, hosiery, cigars and liquors of every variety, all of which they are anxious to sell on the most accommodating terms They are likewise in receipt of a large stock of goods from the South, embracing every article of Mexican production.

Purchasers will please give them a call.

Santa Fe, May 5, 1848 n 30-tf

☞ More Southern Goods!!! ☜

AT Houghton and Folger's, & Dallam & Findlay's

300 doz. Cordovanes,
4 doz. fine southern blankets,
15 doz armas de pelo,
200 bridle bits and spurs,
32 doz mule ropes,
2 saddles,
400 yds. oil cloth,
7 doz silk sashes,
4 doz ladie's silk hose,
1 bale English red cloth for uniforms,
2000 lbs southern tallow

Santa Fe, June 5, 1848. n30-2t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe, and vicinity that they have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. John Scolly, where they will shortly open a large and splendid assortment of staple and fancy goods of every description, including Dry Goods—Groceries—Hardware—Queenswere, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes &c &c, which will be sold at wholesale or retail on as favorable terms as at any other house in this city. Please give us a call. It is no trouble to show goods.

WEBB & DAN.

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848. n30-tf

NOTICE.

Good grazing for all kinds of stock,

At the very low price of ONE DOLLAR & 50 cts., per month!!!

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to take in any amount of stock to feed, at the very low price of one dollar and fifty cents per month, a head, for any kind of stock

He would also inform the public that his pastures and grazing grounds are large, and supplied with good watering privileges, and the best quality of grass, and a plenty of it. No pains will be spared in attending to the stock that should be entrusted to his care. He has many hands, and they are all well armed so as to defend the stock from the Indians

N. B. He holds himself responsible for all stock entrusted to his keeping, (death and accident excepted) unless it should be run off by the Indians, of which there is little or no danger, as he is well provided with arms and hurders, and he has large and commodious corralls for them at night if necessary.

All persons wishing their stock to be sent out immediately, will please call on Mr James Giddings, who will receive them and send them to the grazing camp

The subscribers pastures are only twenty or thirty miles from this city, in the vicinity of Galistio. MANUEL CHAVIS.

References, Hon. Joab Houghton, Chas. Blumner, O. P. Hovey, Abell & Duvall Wm. S. Smith, J. M. Giddings, and all the Americans who have lived in Santa Fe any length of time.

Santa Fe, May 30, 1848. n29-tf

CHEAP GOODS!

THE undersigned would respectfully render their thanks to the citizens of the Valley of Taos, for their generous support since they have commenced the mercantile business in Taos, and would further remark that they are now in receipt of goods, which have been selected with care and attention, and which were purchased to suit the market. We have bought the goods for cash from those who purchased them direct from the importers, which will enable us to sell lower than any other house in Taos. We with pleasure invite our friends and customers to call and examine our goods, which it will be no trouble to show.

ROBERT CARY.
JAMES H. QUINN.

Taos, June 24, 1848. n32-tf

$100,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS!!!

Of all kinds just from the U. States.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF *DRY GOODS & GROCERIES*, BOOTS, SHOES, *HARDWARE* &c.

That was ever opened in the City of Santa Fe,

B. F. COONS,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in all kinds of MERCHANDISE

I WOULD Inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe and the surrounding country, that I will arrive in Santa Fe within a few days, with the largest and best assortment of new and fashionible goods ever brought to this market, as I have the advantage of all other merchants in laying in my stock of goods, I am fully confident that I can sell lower than any person bringing out goods this season

My stock consists of the following articles.—

150 bales Manto,	29 White, do,
200 bales Leanso,	200 Ps Black Muslin,
100 bales Moun.	200 Red, Green do,
75 bales Cotenia Blanco	100 Blk. velv't Cotton do
25 bales Bed Ticking,	25 Silk do,
100 bales fancy Prints,	600 White Cambric,
75 Blue do	200 Prints, do,
75 Black do,	100 Blk. & other Colors,
800 Ps. Pt. Stuffs,	200 Barred Muslin, do,
600 Blue Satinett do,	100 Boxes Ribbon
200 Black do,	100 Black Cloth do,
150 Casimere, do	50 Blue do,
100 Flannel do.	100 Red Cloth do,

TOGETHER WITH,

A proportionate lot of Cotton Hose, Silk Hdkfs. Blk Cravats, Cotton and woolen socks, Cotton woolen and silk shawls, Cintos laces, Red flannel shirts, Linen and Cotton thread, Blankets, Silk hose, Candle wicking, Elastic suspenders, Jeans vestings, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslins and in fact every thing necessary for this or any other trade.

In connection with the above, I have the best, the largest and most superior lot of

GROCERIES,

Ever imported to this country, consisting o Rum, Gin, Peach and Apple Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Port, Madeira, Malaga and Champaign Wines, Lemon Syrup, white and brown Sugar, Raisins, Candles, Candies, Pepper, Spice, smoking and chewing Tobacco, fine Cigars, Soap, Cinamon, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardins, American and Spanish Playing Cards, Indigo, Salaratus, Pipes, bar Lead, Powder, and many other articles too numerous to mention, with a large lot of

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE.

Of all kinds, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Nails, brass and iron Tacks, Butts and Screws, cotton Cords, Coffee Mills, Locks of all kinds, Saws, pen and pokcet Knives, also butcher and table Knives, Dirks, Pistols, Guns, Rifles, Files, Chisels, Gimblets, Augers, Hatchets, Hammers, Rules, Planes, and every thing else in this line Also a large lot of

BOOTS & SHOES, AND READY MADE CLOTHING,

Toys and Fancy Goods, Drugs, Paints, Oil, &c, Tin ware, Hats and Caps, Military Cloths and Trimmings and all kinds of Stationary, &c. &c.

I have taken the greatest pains possible in assorting the above stock of goods into different lots amounting to from 5 to 10 thousand dollars, so as to be able to sell to my old customers at wholesale, a fine and well assorted stock of goods, and at such prices as will suit the times I would inform my old customers that I will sell as heretofore, on time if necessary.

I merely ask my old friends from the Rio Abajo, and Rio Arriba, that I am coming and want them to await my arrival before they purchase, for I do say that I will not be undersold by any one. B. F. COONS.

Santa Fe, June 25, 1848. n32-tf

WM. S. McKNIGHT, & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Merchants.

On the East side of the Public Square.

THANKFUL for past patronage, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware—Queensware—Tinware, Stationary, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Military Caps. Also

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Which they offer to sell *"cheap as the cheapest."*

Santa Fe, June. 1848. n32-tf

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen from my wagons, on the night of the 19th inst, three fourths of a mile from San Miguel, 1 leather trunk, containing 1 blk cloth coat, 1 satin vest, 1 pair blk French merino pants, 1 pair fine boots, 1-2 doz. linen shirts, 1 calico shirt, drawers, socks, &c, 1 silver lever watch, 1 gold pen and pencil, 1 gun, 1 single barrel pistol, besides some notes and accounts to the amount of $250, also 2 boxes of cut glass tumblers, 1 blk pilot cloth over coat, 1 blue and 1 white blanket. I will pay the above reward for the delivery of the articles to Henry J. Cuniffe, in San Miguel, or to me in Santa Fe, A. M. COPELAND.

Santa Fe, N. M. June27, 1848. n32-tf

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY WINSLOW, is our duly appointed agent during our absence from this city. WEBB & DOAN

Santa Fe, June 24, 1848. n32-2t

J REYNOLDS T. G. CLARKSON.

REYNOLDS & CLARKSON.

HAVE just received and opened a large stock of dry goods and family groceries at C. Blumner's old stand, at the south-west corner of the Plaza, *which they will sell lower* positively than any other house in Santa Fe.

Santa Fe June 26, 1848. n32-tf

Our Country.

Nothing warms the blood of an American more than the enthusiasm felt in France at this hour for the United States and its institutions. Every American in Paris during the recent outbreak was hailed with shouts of joy; and wherever he went, amidst the dense masses of revolutionists, who thronged the streets, all was enthusiasm for America. Each American was a hero—his land idolized in his person. During the address of Mr. Goodrich to the provisional government, and the response of Arago, all present wept for joy. A writer in Paris thus mentions one of the many incidents which occurred

I was in the crowd in the Holtel de Ville, and a blouse told me that I did not have my badge correct in my collar. I betrayed myself by my language; and he said, "But stop, *vous n'etes pas citoyen* What language is that? *Vous e'tes Anglais?* If I had been, I would have probably been ousted rather roughly; but, clapping my breast, I replied, "that I was a republican, and had been rocked in the cradle of liberty," &c, &c. "What country have you?" *Je suis d'un citoyen d'un pays libre des Etats Unis d'Amerique* A great cheer was given for our country, and I was rushed on for a speech. I told the crowd (who all listened and hoisted me up to put me on a bronze statue in the middle) that I would make them a speach if I could talk their language, but they must be satisfied with all that I could get out. They cried out, "Where are your arms?" "Won't you fight for France?" I hoisted my cane and told them it came from the tomb of Washington All knew him, and all cheered his name. I associated him with Lafayette here, &c. and told them this revolution here was holy, and would be anually hailed in all America—it commenced on Washington's birth day. I bellowed "Vive la France Republicaine!" and, amid a terrible bustle ran away for fear of being carried in triumph and made a monkey show of It all came from an accident; and I shall ever cherish the tricolored badge which those brave men then fixed on my breast. When the regency was proclaimed, every crowd cried, "No regency—we want a repulic like the United States, and we will have it!"

Mr. Rush offered his personal felicitations to the government, and "did not doubt to say the news would be hailed," &c. &c. Of course he could not, without instructions, recognize it. Mr. Walsh furnished them with the constitution, &c; and I learn that the debates on our convention and our political literature cannot now be bought for money in Paris.

There is an engraving of the Senate chamber on the bolevards; and ever since we showed our banners, there has been a crowd at the window.—*St. Louis Union.*

Why is a critical period like a young sister weeping? Answer by the real genuine John Smith, "Because it is a *cry*-sis."

"A soft answer turneth away wrath," as the man said when he hurled a squash at the head of his enemy.

THE REPUBLICAN.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

OLIVER P. HOVEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday July 8, 1848.

Mr. L Maxwell, who was wounded not long since, in a fight with the Indians, is now in this city, for the purpose of having the ball cut out, which is very difficult to do, but we are glad to see that he has passed all danger.

Mr Elliott Lee, who we reported in our last number as having been killed, is still living — He was found by Mr Boggs, not far from the place where he was left by the party, who supposed him dead. He was shot through the thigh. He was taken in to the settlement at the Moro, where they left him doing finely,

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THE NAVIJO TREATY.—On the evening of the 5th inst., a large party of Navijos arrived at this place, for the purpose of completing the Treaty. They brought with them a large herd of horses, from which our Quarter Master selected, some fifty head, which completed the number they were to give to our government.—They also brought in some two or three more captives, and they say that they would have procured all in the nation, and delivered them over, had it not been for a Mexican expidition which has been out against them, and drove a large party of Navijos from the country, or to such a distance that they were not able to come in,

The Navijos manifested great parental affections on meeting with their children and wives, who had been taken as prisoners by the Mexicans.

We have every reason now to believe that this savage nation are sincere in their desire for peace, and we can but say that we believe all hostilities will cease unless the Mexicans are the first to transgress,

In regard to this expedition, we must say that it is the first that has ever amounted to anything, and Col. Newby is deserving of all the credit.

Later news from the States

Since our last publication, there has been several arrivals from the United States, some of whom are old citizens here, and we are happy to see them return Amongst some of the latest arrivals, we notice P. Beck, G. Estos, S, Weatherhead, L. Maxwell, T Boggs; and Mr H. O'Neil, who left the States on the 29th of May. Mr. O'Neil informs us that when he left, there was no prospects of peace—that the revolution in Europe had as yet scarcely commenced, and that business of every kind was remarkably brisk. He also states that while in the vicinity of Council Grove, an Express for this place passed him, having left some three days later. From them he learnt that the recruits were on the road, and that the Treaty had been rejected by the Mexican Government.

We cannot account for the delay of this Express, unless the party have been cut off by the Indians.

BUSINESS ABOUT TOWN.—During the past week, among other things which flooded our bewildered brain; and entered our mind, was the *idea* of taking a stroll about town. So accordingly, we walked forth from our *Sanctum Sanctorum*, rather in a querulous mood, with the expectation of finding some items of news, but to our great disappointment, it was not to be found. more than various reports in regard to peace, many of our citizens and citizen soldiers believing that peace is made, while others, on the contrary, believe that it is not nor will not be until there is a change in our administration; but at the present time, we are scarcely able to express our opinion. We are now happy to participate in what we have so long expected.—We are happy to see Americans emigrating to this country, with the intention of making it their future residence. We are glad to see our old traders, as well as others who have just arrived, purchasing buildings, land, and other property; also repairing and enlarging their stores, and filling them with large and extensive stocks of goods, direct from the States. In our stroll, we dropped in at the U. S. Hotel, and were extremely happy to find them enjoying a large share of public patronage, and after refreshing ourselves with a fine Mint Julep, we continued our perambulations towards the quarters of the Illinois Troops, and General Hospital, and were much pleased to find the troops so comfortably quartered and well provided for, as no pains have been spared by the Commander-in-Chief, to render every thing comfortable and convenient for the soldiers Every thing speaks greatly in favor of Col. Newby, and the officers in general, as well as the soldiers. In passing the General Hospital, we stopped in to look at the sick and disabled soldiers, and were also happy to find but very few at present unable to do duty, and every thing in and about that place cannot be surpassed in its superior accommodations, by the punctual attendance of the Surgeons and Stewards, and never was the health of the troops, or the discipline of the army of this department better than it is at present. On returning to the Plaza, we found every thing as we had left it, every person being in a perfect bustle and confusion with business.

The Prospects of New Mexico

In some of our former numbers, we have noticed the many inducements held out to emigrants wishing to settle in this Territory, and also the future prospects of this country, and in so doing, we have endeavored to give the true condition and situation of the same, and as we are now resolved on continuing our little sheet and making this place our permanent residence, and by paying our sole attention to our business, we shall hereafter be more particular in laying this subject before our readers, and in so doing, we shall endeavor to give a true representation of the many superiorities which this country possesses over many of the States of the great American Republic.

Indulge us in our deeper feelings, and from the solemn visions of the past—from the bright scenes and prospects of the present, while we turn our eye of hope upon the future We repeat that we contemplate the present year as pregnant with the destinies of the land which we have chosen for our abiding place, as giving happiness or misery to thousands Yes, this country already teeming with its present active and energetic population, and strong in its undeveloped resources, is worthy a more solemn thought For the country that bears within itself richer seeds for future wealth and greatness. Where has philanthropy so wide a space for display for its untiring heroism as in our emancipation from all tyranny and wrong

With higher thoughts than mourning over the stains of avarice, licentiousness and ambition, so roughly written on the scroll of the past we welcome the opening of an era that shall give us all happiness and union

When justice from the sacred temple shall administer laws to man, without prejudice or without passion—when progressive civilization with her learning, art and virtue shall dispell the dark cloud of anarchy and ignorance and shed abroad upon this people the bright effulgence of the nineteenth century, we may see this nation, born anew under the protection of a constitution that was formed by the handicraft of virtue and cemented with the blood of patriotic heroes.

While some, who cannot forsee the happy eminence which this country must untimately attain, under laws and institutions of a more extensive and liberal character, has neither the will nor intellect or desire to distinguish the power of virtue from the force of vice

The first important question that should be noticed, is the subject of public institutions.—There is at present, but one public school in the Territory, and how can it be expected, that an ignorant race of people can cultivate the soil or make the proper or same improvements as could an enlightened and intelligent people — How can men, as some have already done, form such an eroneous idea of the proper worth of the country under such circumstances The diffusion of knowledge breaks down antiquated prejudices and distinctions; introduces the people of all countries to a more intimate and attached acquaintance, & is calculated to cultivate those sympathies in all nations which induce comparison and insure improvements. The world at large are advancing, and how can we profit by the advance, unless the people are educated? This is the age of improvement both in government and in society, and it more particularly becomes us when commencing as it were, a new order of things, to profit by it and promote such improvements.

"All is the gift of industry, what e'er
Exalts, embellishes and renders life
Delightful.

In the most favoured country of the world (and no where is there one more so than this) industry is indispensable to prosperity Agriculture, manufacture, and commerce are the three fruitful sources of wealth, and no where we are prepared to show, can these branches of human pursuits, with their different subdivisions, offers greater inducements and advantages

When wheat, oats, barley, rye, beans, potatoes and in fact all kinds of vegetables, and in fact all the happiest produce of the globe can be raised here with as little difficulty, as in any other country; no where will they pay the agriculturist better for his labor Ride over the fertile vallies of the Rio Arriba, or the Rio Abajo, or in fact through the Territory, and you will at once see the beautiful advantages from the localities. Ere long, these beautiful vallies will be settled with our industrious race of people, then will we see the proper advantages of this country. The progress of agriculture has ever been closely connected with the general history of every country.

At present, nothing but a systematical agricultural enterprise is known, the products of this country may be said to be the spontaneous or accidental offspring of the soil. We want machinery and all kinds of agricultural implements as well as industrious emigrants

There is now every indication of a large annual emigration from the United States to N. Mexico for some years to come. The public mind is becoming aroused to the importance of this Territory, and American enterprise will soon commence. The country is ample for all who come, and a large influx of population will be sure to find a good market for all the county affords Industry and frugality will be repaid with effulgence. In every branch, the laborer will be rewarded for his toil, with a climate unrivalled in purity and equability, the temperature being such as almost insure us from all contageous diseases, or sickness that scourge of humanity here to harras and hinder us in our pursuits.

The mineral resources of this Territory are acknowledged by all to be equal if not superior to those of South Mexico. The number employed in the various operations of these mines, is as yet small, on account of the imperfect and limited apparatus.

There is at present, only one or two mines worked in this Territory, but there is several others will soon undoubtedly be worked, but it is impossible to form a correct idea in regard to the richness of those mines, but it is supposed that they are much larger and more extensive than those now so poorly and improperly worked The owners of them are very sanguine in their expectations that they will be as extensive and profitable as any mines on the American continent. Should this be so, it is easy to predict the immense benefit they will ultimately prove to the business of this country in all its varied relations to the arts, agriculture, manufacture and commerce.

In concluding our hurried review of the prospects of New Mexico, we will say that it will be here as in all other countries newly settled, that the drones of society will be the less welcome, such will certainly be dissatisfiad. New Mexico, has been misrepresented by many, but the time is at hand when due justice will be done this fair region of the west, let no one suppose that all they have to do is to come here with folded arms and see every thing properly arranged around them, and a fortune at once thrown at their feet.

With a climate unsurpassed in purity and excellence—with a soil productive as could be desired, with rich and abundant minerals of almost every kind and variety, with the most encouraging agricultural, commercial and manufacturing prospects New Mexico to become what it soon will be, one of the happiest portions of our continent, needs but one thing, men of industry and energy to develope its resources

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THE FOURTH.—The anniversay of anniversaries—to us the happiest day in the year, was duly celebrated by the American citizens. A fine repast was spread by "our host" of the U. S. Hotel, which the free passage of the "flowing bowl" proved no little assistance to the patriotic enthusiasm which pervaded every bosom

Our enjoyment of the celebration was greatly heightened too, from the fact, that in addition to the glorious reminiscences which usually fire the patriotic breast upon such an occasion, we had the satisfaction of knowing that our brethren on the other side of the Atlantic had arisen in their strength and broken the last shackles of feudal despotism. We had a freeman's satisfaction, of knowing that the Republic of the Adriatic—long and sorely oppressed, Venice had driven the oppressor from her soil, and was again in possession of a political existence, and words are inadequate to a full expression of the exquisite gratification that we experienced in the reflection that France—enthusiastic spirited France, was once more free, that in speaking of her now, we could use the term "sister Republic" The name of Lafayette, which is always dearly remembered on an occasion like this, with his so disinterestedly patriotic devotion to our cause in infancy, was again with us, but with new causes for rejoicing to render the memory more vivid, success say we, heartily, enthusiastically, to the oppressed nations who have awakened at last from their long slumber, and driven the despot from their soil, may their emancipation be permanent, prosperous, *everlasting*, And success particularly to the great souled French, the first to salute our National Emblem; the first to recognize our National Independence, and the only people who assisted us in the day of our infant peril, in establishing a nationality. With what infinite fervor can we now shake them by the hand, and pass the mutual greeting, *Brotaer Republican.*

Europe.

We have devoted as much of our space as possible to the important news from Europe.

The condition of affairs in the eastern world is grouped together with great force, in the following editorial from the Liverpool Albion of the 3d inst., the latest date which we have received by the Sarah Sands.

The intelligence of the past week has been even more important and striking than any which we have had to report since the political deluge began in the last week in February. It is no longer a game of revolutions, reformations and convulsions between kings and people that we are witnessing. Kings themselves have now entered the arena to pit themselves against kings in the struggle for the mastery. give kings for competitors and I will enter the list at Olympia," said the Macedonian Alaxander. The world is now likely to behold kingly competition enough, and on a bloodier field. We hardly know where to begin, and what to take first. Events run in on us in such an overwhelming fashion, that what we write this moment will probably be old when it is submitted to our readers. Suffice it to say that the European war has commenced. The King of Sardinia. with "Italia" on his banners, has been the first to take the field, as we always expected and prophesied that he would

His troops are advancing through Lombardy almost unopposed, the Austrians being already in full retreat before the popular insurrection. The Duke of Tuscany is moving in the same direction. The Swiss are in the field, and a French army is rapidly concentrating in Dauphiny, for a forward movement into the scene of action. Good night to Austrian despotism in the long and cruelly oppressed provinces of northern Italy. They will probably fall to the share of Charles Albert, who merging the title of King of Sardinia, in that of King of Italy, will be the virtual head of the whole peninsula, united in a federal government, and advanced to something of its old importance in the scale of nations.

But a blacker cloud (probably already burst) looms through the horizon when we turn our eyes in a northern direction. Poland is the cause and is to be the prize, of the terrible struggle over which humanity has to shudder in that quarter. Russia will not forego her grasp until compelled to it. The Autocrat rushes to the conflict, confident in his strength; and it is the strength of a giant, but he has giants to contend with The Poles themselves are decidedly the bravest of the brave on the whole wide surface of the earth. Prussia will be with them, and so will France. And it is not quite certain that Nicholas can bring the whole strength of Russia to bear against them Some of the Cossack tribes are discontented, and a part of his Tarter subjects are said to be in open rebellion. The Circassians too, whose ranks are filled with Polish deserters, will take advantage of the opportunity to push their arch enemy more vigorously than ever. "To horse!" exclaimed the Emperor, when he heard of the outburst at Paris But according to the old sporting proverb, when a man gets on horse-back, he does not know how, or when, or where he shall get off again" Nicholas starts from St Petersburgh in all the pomp and circumstance of war, but how will he, or will he ever re-enter it? The Prince of Prussia is in London Will the Russian Emperor be the next arrival?—*St. Louis Union, May 2.*

We are extremely happy to see all the merchants, who advertise in our paper, doing a fine business; and we do know that if any persons have customers, they will; and by the way, readers don't forget if you want to make good bargains, to look to our advertising columns

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LIST OF ARRIVALS AT THE U S HOTEL SINCE JUNE 28, 1848 —FROM THE U S —P P. Beebey, S Lucas, P Mollips, A Williams, M. Kelley, W. Ish, J Mercure, Geo H Estis, J R. Henry, M. Raymond, J Duty, Wm S Messervey, S B Newman, T O'Neal B. Himabrought, A Habrought, J Parker C Parso, J P. Furguson, J C Bean, N Dickeson, H C Miller, P. Beck, M M'Intire, Dr Minor, D W Hickman, A. Trigg, G Stevens, W Hicks, S Hoack, Dr Francisco, Wm Owens, Jas. Savage. F Lacy, T O Boggs, L. Maxwell, Henry O'Neil, Samuel Weatherhead. J Ware, W G Barkly, H Hamilton, J. Watts, J Payore, Mr Oreton,

FROM TAOS —Jas Quinn. Jno Findlay.

ALBUQUERQUE —Lieut L Edmonds.

DIED,

CAPT HACKELTON, Asst. Com. of Subsistence, departed this life on Thursday, at a few minutes past 11 o'clock, A. M, after a lingering illness of over two months The Captain was much respected by all who knew him, both as an officer and a citizen, and it will be difficult to refill his office He was acting in the same capacity under Gen, Scott, in southern Mexico, and was one of the principal actors at the battle of Cerro Gordo. He has for several years past, been a resident of Illinois. His friends and relations will deeply mourn his loss. He was buried this evening at 3 o'clock, (Friday) with full military honors. We understand that his last request was, that his remains should be taken up and removed to his place of residence in Illinois.

SPENCER & SABINE,

TAKE pleasure in informing their Friends, and the Citizens of Santa Fe and vicinity, That they have opened their

CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND General Repairing Establishment,

on the North-East corner of the Plaza, where may be found a fine assortment of *MUSIC BOXES, PERFUMERY, SHOES, GLOVES* &c. Officer's, Soldier's and Citizen's Furnishing Goods, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and MUSIC BOXES repaired and warranted. Call and see, at the sign of the WATCH.

Santa Fe, June 7, 1848. n33-3t

MISSOURI BAR.

AND BOARDING HOUSE,

J. C. MOODY.

Would inform the public that his bar is supplied with the best of liquors and his table with the very best the market can afford.

Boarding and Lodging,

Per month - - - - - $20,00
Per week, - - - - - $ 5,00

N. B. The proprietor has now rented the large house, formerly called the Santa Fe House, and in a few days will take possession.

☞ Mr. M. has also a large and commodious corral, for animals. July, 8, 1848. n33-tf

EL REPUBLICANO

SE PUBLICARA TRES VECES CADA MES, UNO CADA DEZ DIAS

PUBLILCADO Y EDITADO OR OLIVERO P HO Y

Santa Fe Julio 8, 1848.

El Sr. Elliott Le, que se dijo y publicamos habia sido matado en combate con los indios esta vi Fue hallado por el Sr. Boggs lejos el paraje donde le dejaron los de la pa ida que dieron la noticia de que habia mu to. Recibio un balazo en un muslo, he llevado a Mora donde se le dejo recup andose muy aprisa.

El Sr. Paul y y el Capitan Angney salieron esta mana para los E.-Unidos.

Se dice que s Indios Jicarillas vagan mucho en las rcanias de Santa Clara y que atacan cas dos las partidas que pasan

---

El Sr. L. M well que hace poco tiempo fue herid en un combate que tubo con los indios e halla en esta Capital, habiendo venid ra que se le saque la bala lo que parece algo dificultoso. Nos alegramos de que no tiene ya ningun peligro.

Nos alegr de ver que todos los mercaderes an dado avisos por nuestro periodico tan mucho; sabemos que si algunos h e tener compradores han de ser ellos omo de paso aconsejamos á nuestros l es que si quieren hacer buenos trat e miren en nuestra columna de av

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ULTIMAS NO S DE LOS E.-UNIDOS.—*Desde nuestr ma publicacion han llegado* varios s de los E.-Unidos entre los cuale allan antiguos Ciudadanos de esta l que nos alegramos de er volver. los ultimos llegados emos notado lk, G. Estos, S. Weathered, L. M l, T. Boggs y a H. O'Neil, que s los Estados el 24 de Mayo. El S Neil nos ha informado de que cuando o habia prospecto de paz, que la re n de Europa apenas ha comenzado las negociaciones de todas clases e muy activas, Dice tambien que se hallaba en las procsimidades *cil of Grove*, lo paso un Expreso esta Ciudad que habia salido uno as despues que el. Que por el su s reclutas estaban en marcha y tado habia sido desechado por el mexicano.

No sabemos atribuir el retardo del expreso a ue haya sido destruido la parti salvajes.

B. F. Coons o Joven y muy estimado amigo, ns, acaba de llegar de los Esta y pronto recibira y abrira un mayores y mas bien surtidas ex de generos que hayan sido abier ciudad. Con la mira de hacer igualmente que a nuestros lect os decir que vendera sus ge s mismos ter minos cuando n que ningun otro mercader d Para mas particularidades su aviso en otra columna.

El dia de San e dia ha sido celebrado como a por ambos Mejicanos y Ame estras calles estaban llenas de esde los curas a los ninos mas montados en buenos caballos q una parte á otra y haciendo rinetes que no se pueden fac tar mejor; Habia tambion mu ue las paseaban en los cual adas algunas de nuestras Jov bles Senoritas que participab ad de este gran dia mientras n buenos Caballos corrian a t y adelante de muchos de nu galanes. Mientras que otr pobres que andaban monta y en burros eran dejados

AL PUBLICO.

Cuando entro primeramente el General Kearney a este Territorio declaro la agregacion de el a los Estados Unidos como parte de Texas, y con instruciones que le dio el Presidente, establecio las leyes organicas para el Gobierno del mismo. Estas *leyes organicas, proveen para el nombramiento* de varios oficiales desde el Gobernador abajo a la mas hermosa amabilidad de un caracter puramente feliz. Da a los jueces y a otros jurisdicion tan claramente esplicada, cuanta ellos pudieran tener de la mas buena legislacion. Analiza el deber de cada uno, y concede a los Ciudadanos entre otras muchas cosas, el derecho de ser jusgados por un jurado, y el grande beneficio de *un habeas corpus*.

Estos derechos, habiendo sido conferidos y sancionados por nuestro Presidente, el pueblo se ha supuesto tener enteramente un Gobierno Civil propiamente organizado y que seguira en la misma fuerza hasta tanto que el Congreso obre; tal fue la practica del mismo General Kearney, el Coronel Price, el Coronel Newby, y mas recientemente el General Price.

En Diciembre de 1847, se junto el cuerpo legislativo acordando a las ordenes y leyes establecidas por el General Kearney, el *que estubo en sesion cerca de un mes*, y a su conclusion, dijeron, con verdadera *y madura consideracion*; que ellos no tenian poder para hacer ni establecer leyes para un gobierno civil en este territorio; y concluyemos, aunque contra nuestra voluntad, aplaudiendo al Republicano de San Luis cuando dice que el gran *cuerpo legislativo* de Santa Fe del N.-Mexico, no es ciertamente otra cosa, que una farsa risible. No nos es necesario hablar mas sobre esta materia por que todo Ciudadano es competente para formar su propia opinion con respecto a los procedimientos de nuestra lejislatura y gobierno civil.

Durante el ano pasado. Sin embargo decimos, que la lejislatura paso cinco o seis proyectos algunos de ellos de considerable importancia, y otros serian tambien muy buenos si la civilisacion estubiera enteramente estendida por todo el pays.

Los Ciudadanos de *aqui no* saben que las leyes compuestas y establecidas por el General Kearney y aprovadas por el Presidente *como tambien* las establecidas por nuestra legislatura y sancionadas por el General Price no han sido aun todavia rebocadas. Si ellas lo han sido el pueblo desea *estar ciertamente* impuesto de ello, y todos los oficios vacantes son llamados a sostenerlas sin ser suficientes a corregir sus injurias. Son obligados a conocerlas, saber donde cuando o de donde deriva su autoridad, o si en realidad tienen alguna o no. Y como un acto de justicia para un gran numero de nuestros conciudadanos y particularmente para estos que estan diariamente llegando y que estan empenados en una continua ocupacion, muchos de los cuales han permanecido aqui por anos y piensan que sus continuas *ocupaciones* y derechos personales sean totalmente infringidos, podian componer estas cosas, y conocer o saber a cual de las *dos* autoridades debian recurrir si a la *militar* o a la civil en una causa justa de queja, o para corregir alguna injuria. Debian desear saber si la *ley organica del General* Kearney esta aun en su entera fuerza y vigor o si ha sido rebocada por el Presidente en todo o en parte. ¿Para que llamamos cuerpo lejislativo, si sus actos pueden ser anulados e imbalidados por voluntad o capricho de un solo individuo? ¿Para que componer leyes si ta orden de un Comandante Oficial es suprema? ¿Para que Jueces y Cortes si solamente pueden obrar al gusto de las Autoridades Militares? ¿Para que son los Ciudadanos obligados apagar una pesada contribucion sino tienen o no hay poder en nuestras leyes? ¿Para que hemos de protejer un gobierno, cuando el no nos da proteccion a nosotros ni a nuestras propiedades? ¿Para que la situacion de nuestro gobierno guarda secreto cuando estos *que lo sostienen no son* capaces de conocer su propia condicion? ¿Por que en los diferentes embolsos y desembolsos, los oficiales del pays y Territorio no publican sus cuentas en espanol e Ingles como fue ordenado por el gran jurado?

En Febrero de 1848. Price espidio una orden en la que habia ciertas reglas y regulaciones para nuestro gobierno civil y tambien estableciendo una *policia gubernativa* para esta Ciudad.

En la misma orden exige derechos de importacion de seis por ciento *ad valorem* sobre todas las mercancias introducidas en este Territorio. Tambien en caso de atentar o defraudar por medio de falsas facturas, el *colector* confiscara para uso del Territorio el total de dichas mercancias.

Ahora preguntamos todos los dias, ¿si estos son actos de leyes o no? Decimos y creemos que lo son, y que dichas leyes deben ser fielmente observadas por nuestros oficiales civiles, y las contribuciones colectadas; no nos admiramos de que el pueblo les pregunte si hay en este pays alguna ley o no, por no hacerse publicos los asuntos de la presente situacion en la misma manera que devian hacerse.

Traducido para el Republicano de Sta, Fe.

LLEGADAS ESTRAORDINARIAS.—Hemos notado con mucho placer durante la semana pasada la llegada de varias Senoras Americanas que han venido con la determinada intencion de hacer Santa Fe su lugar de residencia. ¿ Donde estais ahora vosotros calumniadores de nuestro Territorio, vosotros menospreciadores de nuestro suelo, vosotros que designabais nuestros frondosos valles un desierto de Sahara, y nuestras alegres poblaciones informes *montones de lodo?* Fuera con vuestras menguadas cabezas.... La bella porcion de la familia humana. Los seres mas amables y refinados, las Senoras Americas, dispensan sus alegres miradas al N.-Mexico, mas le adoptan *como* residencia permanente para *toda* la vida. Quien sera tan estupido que desapruebe su eleccion, tan aducto que dude de su buen gusto aun*que fuera nuestro* Territorio cuanto los obstinados malos observadores le han calificado, no seria el agrado de Senoras de prendas suficientes para cambiar el mas arido de los penascos en un paraiso terrenal? Quien se atreve a disputar esto?

Pero hablando seriamente, la llegada de las Senoras nos regocija por varios motivos esenciales. Cual es el joven cuyo corazon salta con impulsos americanos que se precie de la mas minima porcion del espiritu caballeroso de nuestra gran Republica, que no este pronto a confesar la influencia, la irristible y saludable influencia de las Senoras Americanas. No intentamos de ningun modo postergar las prendas de las encantadoras Senoritas de N.-Mexico, pero cierta comunidad de sentimientos cierta pureza de alma, a la verdad una ecsaltacion de los mas nobles sentimientos de nuestra naturaleza nacen de la compania con las amables companeras de nuestra *propia* tierra que *ninguna* otra asociacion *en el amplio mundo puede* crear Esa dulce influencia que todos hemos experimentado en algun grado, y que no podemos, aunque lo procuremos evitarla, esta para renovarse ahora, por lo que damos el placeme a nuestros lectores de que la sociedad americana con todos sus agrados y nobles efectos debe producir una nueva epoca en la suerte de nuestro Territorio. Percivimos que las distancias han de ser pronto nulas, y que aunque nos hallamos a mil millas del lugar de nuestro nacimiento nos consideramos todavia en nuestra familia.

Ahora miramos a lo venidero con sentimientos que nos obligan a creer que no esta lejano el tiempo en que este pays sea muy poblado de americanos, y que, entonces y no hasta entonces podremos ver desechar las antiguas costumbres de la poblacion mexicana; entonces veremos aqui tan buena sociedad como en cualquiera otra parte, y entonces veeremos que nuestros amigos mexicanos tienen tambien, orgullo y ambicion. Por ahora como podemos esperar que un pueblo cuya mayoria ha sido creada en la ignorancia. sin respeto por la virtud ni la castidad; que cuando las dos clases se han reunido bajo de estas circunstancias, ¿como podemos esperar verlas poseidas del propio respecto que tenemos (o que a lo menos debemos tener) particularmente cuando aquellos a quienes han mirado para buenos ejemplos e instruciones han sida los primeros en corromperlos? Cuando los estrangeros vinieron *anteriormente* a establecerse en este pays en *lugar de dar* ejemplos convenientes de virtud, presentaban alicientes y seduciones de lo contrario, y sin embargo hallamos en este pays gente buena, respetable y virtuosa. Pero reflejemos por un momento y creamos que todo Ciudadano Americano poseido de respeto *hacia si* mismo dira unamonos todos juntos para obrar como un pueblo Republicano, estudiando el bien de otros igualmente que el nuestro propio, y tengamos la misma sociedad, aqui que se vee donde quiera la raza Anglo Sajona se ha establecido.

Atencion respectable Publico Expectador

Sumamente esta olbidada la recomendable Policia en esta Capital, ¿Por que? Por abandono quisa de las autoridades. Fijando la vista en todo el centro; desafectan las suciedades en las calles: mas lo propiamente notable es, ver la Calle que desiende de la Plaza *principal*, su direccion de frente el Palacion (e Imprenta corregidora) directa a la cienega: alli tenemos tres o mas lagunitas, siempre inmundas? (Pasen los curiosos a berlas) no abitan patos. ¿Por que? Quiza por no morir en tal corrupcion.

Seria *muy* bueno que el Senor Prefecto (cumpliendo con su obilgacion) ecsijiera a la limpieza eficasmente: pues no hay modo de mudar la asequia que corre por la espresada Calle, haser que esta se arregle para que no quedaran represos de aguas en los inmundos vasureros que alli se allan. Esto es muy facil omitirlo para evitar los Fiebres. ¿Y de que modo? Creemos segun ley que esto se realizara por orden del Senor Prefecto.

GUILLERMO S. MCKNIGHT.—Este antiguo y distinguido mercader, ha regresado a nuestra Ciudad, con un grande y bien escojido surtido de generos espresamente para esta plaza estamos seguros de que las personas que desde hace muchos anos le han patronizado tan liberalmente continuaran en favorcerlo con sus visitas.

SPENCER Y SABINE,

TIENEN el placer de informa a sus Amigos y a los Ciudadanos de Santa Fe y de sus cercanias que han abierto su Establesimiento de

RELOJERIA, JOYERIA,

y de Composturas en la Esquina, Nord Oeste de la Plaza, donde hallaran un buen surtido de CAJAS de MUSICA, PERFUMES, ZAPATOS de Mujer, GUANTES &c. Suplen a los Oficiales, Soldados y a los Ciudadanos, de generos *RELOJES, JOYAS,* y de *CAJAS* de *MUSICA, ARREGLADAS, GARANTIZADAS.* Entren Vean a la Muestra del RELOJ;

Santa Fe Julio 7, 1848. n33-3t

Al Publico.

LOS abajo firmados respetuosamente avisan a los habitantes de Santa Fe y sus alrededores que han tomado la tienda anteriormente ocupada por Don Juan Scollles, donde dentro de pocos dias reciburan un grande y explendido surtido de los generos acostumbrados y de fantasia de todas discripciones, que abrazan *generos de ropa*, abarrotes, quincallas, loza, *sombreros* y gorros, zapatos &c. &c &c, Los cuales venderan por mayor y al menudeo a precios tan moderados como en cualesquera otra tienda de esta Ciudad, Suplican los visiten, "no encontraran molestia en exabir sus generos."

WEBB Y DOAN

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30-1

GUILLERMO S. McKNIGHT, y Co,

MPANIA MERCADERES POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO.

EN el lado del poniente de la plaza publica, agradecidos por el patrocinio que han recibido avisan a sus amigos, a sus patroquianos y al publico en general que estan recibiendo un grande y *esplendido* surtido de generos de ropa, de quincalla, loza, ojalatoria, enseres de escrivir, botas, zapatos, sombreros, y gorras militares, drogas medecinas &c Lo cual ofrecen vender tan barato como el que mas.

GUILLERMO S. McNIGHT

EL REPUBLICANO.

SE PUBLICARA TRES VECES CADA MES. UNO CADA DIEZ DIAS.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura, noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

SANTA FE, NUEVO MEXICO

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

Tomo 2.] Por O. P. HOVEY, [No. 33.

PUBLILCADO Y EDITADO POR OLIVERO P. HOVEY

Santa Fe Julio 6, 1848.

Lista de los Agentes

Para el Republicano de Santa Fe.

Taos. - - -	Carlos H. Beaubien.
S. Miguel. - -	H. J. Cuniff
Las Vegas. - -	W H. Wooley
Rio Arriba. -	Antonio Maria Trugillo.
Rio Abajo. - -	Francisco Sarracino.
Santa Anna. -	Diego Aragon.
Paso del Norte.	Guadalupe Miranda.
Chihuahua. -	Daniel E. Holt.

NOTICIAS.

EL REPUBLICANO.

El Segundo Tomo del Republicono. Sera publicado tres veces cada mes, al moderado precio de *siete pesos* por un ano. Tres pesos cuatro reales por seis meses. Dos pesos por tres meses. La Suscricion debera ser pagada adelantada. El periodico sera publicado en Espanol y en Ingles por *Otiverio P. Hovey.* Las personas que gusten suscribirse enviaran cuanto antes sus nombres a esta *Oficina*, pues se estan tomando medidas para remitir el papel a todas las partes del Territorio sin que falte.

La Oficina al Nord-Este de la Plaza, puerta inmediata al Despacho del Gobierno.

Cada aviso sera insertado a razon de doce reales por cada cuadro, que no pase de diez lineas y aun menos de ellas, y por la primera publicacion; las publicaciones subsequentes seran a un peso.

EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejecutara enesta oficina aprecios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Nord-Este de la plaza, enfrente de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa.

Al Publico.

LOS abajo firmados respetuosamente avisan a los habitantes de Santa Fe y sus alrededores que han tomado la tienda anteriormente ocupada por *Don Juan Scollles, donde dentro de pocos* dias recibiran un grande y explendido surtido de los generos acostumbrados y de fantasia de todas discripciones, que abrazan generos de ropa, abarrotes, quincallas, loza, sombreros y gorros, zapatos &c &c. &c, Los cuales venderan por mayor y al menudeo a precios tan moderados como en cualesquiera otra tienda de esta Ciudad, Suplican los visiten, "no encontraran molestia en exabir sus generos."

WEBB Y DOAN

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30t.

Generos Frescos y Baratos.

DALLAN Y FINDLAY avisan al Publico que tienen ahora en su posesion un surtido completo de generos, compuesto en partes de Indianas, Lienzos, Mantas, Mahou azul, Cordoncillo blanco y estampado, Casinetes, Casimiros, Pano, Zapatos, Medieria, Cigarros Puros, y Licores de todas clases. Todo lo cual desean bender a precios equitativamente bajos.

Estan igualmente recibiendo un gran surtido de efectos de tierra a fuera compuestos de todos los renglones de comercio Mejicano.

Suplican a los compradores que se sirvan visitar su Establecimiento.

Santa Ee Junio 6 1848.

DALLAM Y FNIDLAY.

Santa Fe, Junio 8 '48. n30tf.

Noticia.

Mas Generos de Tierra a fuera.

EN LAS CASAS DE HOUGHTON Y FOLGER Y DE DALLAM FINDLAY.

3000. Docenas de Cordovanes.
4. Docenas Sarapes finos de tierra a fuera.
15. Armas de Pelo.
200. Frenos y Espuelas.
32. Docenas Cabestros.
2. Sillas de Motar
400. Yardas de Ule.
7. Docenas Fajas de Seda.
4. Docenas Medias de Seda.
1. Tercio Pano Colotado Ingles para Uniformes.
2000. Sebo de tierra a fuera.

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30.

AVISO.

EL Senor Enrique Winslow es nuestro legal Agente y apoderado para durante nuestra ausencia de esta Ciudad. WEBB Y DOAN

Veinte Pesos de Recompensa.

Me fueron robados de mis Carros la noche del 19 corriente a media legua de San Miguel un Baul de baqueta que contiene una Casaca de pano azul, un Chrleco de razo, un par *Pantalones* de Casimir, un par de Botas, finas, media docena de Camisas de Lino, una camisa de indiana, calzoncillos medias &c. un relox de plata, un pluma y lapicero de oro, un Fucil, una Pistola, y ademas algunas obligaciones y cuentas que ascienden a unos 250 pesos Tambien dos Cajones de *Vasos ochavados*, un *Capoton*, una fresada azul y una blanca. Pagare la recompensa arriba dicha al que entregue los articulos mencionados a Henrique J. Cuniff en San *Maguel o a mi en* Santa Fe. A. M. COPELAND,

Aviso.

El Doctor Hope.

Habiendo hecho Santa Fe su lugar de residencia, ofrece sus servicios practicos a los Ciudadanos de la Ciudad y de sus alredores; espera que por una asidua asistencia a su profesion lograra la confianza de cuantos le dispensen su patrocinio.

Santa Fe Junio, 8th 1848. n253f.

Rebozos; Rebozos;

16,000 PESOS en Rebozos bien Surtidos accabados de llegar, de la feria, de San Juan y de Guadalajara.

☞ En las tiendas de Houghton y Folger, y de Dallam y Findlay. n26tf

Noticia.

EN toda la semana que entra. la casa bien y de largo tiempo conocida de Eugenio Leitensdorfer y compania por sus ventas en gruezo y al menudeo, recivira uno de los mas grandes y mejores surtidos de efectos que hasta la *fecha* se han ofrecido en venta en el *Nuevo* Mexico · indianas de todas calidades, lienzos y mantas, panos, casimiras, casinetes, merinos, sedas, casimires, loza fina de toda clase y obras de oja de lata, vinos y licores, azucar y te, tabaco y puros de la mejor calidad, oxtiones y sardinas, cafe, con una variedad completa de cuasi toda especie de groceras.

Los suscritores teniendo intencion de enviar para Chihuahua una cantidad considerable de *los mencionados* invitan a sus *amigos* y acostumbrados marchantes de solicitar inmediatamente lo que gusten de los referidos renglones.

EUGENIO LEITENSDORFER, & Co

Santa Fe, June, 8th 1848. n30tf.

Aviso.

Buenos pastos para toda clase de Animale al moderado precio de un peso cuatro reales al mes por cada cabeza

Por el presente se avisa quel abajo firmado esta preparado para recibir en cuidado cualesquiera cantidad de Animales, al moderado precio 1. 50. al mes por cada cabeza de cualesquiera clase.

Al mismo tiempo informa al Publico que sus *potreros y tierras de pastos son amplios* y bien abastecidos de buenas aguas privilejiadas; que los pastos son de la mejor clase y muy abundantes, y que no se escusara ningnn medio para atender al cuidado de los Animales que le sean confiados. Tiene suficientes pastores todos bien armados para poder protejer los animales de los indios N. B. se constituye responsable de los animales que sean puestos a su cuidado escepto cuando sean robados pos los gentiles que mueran y de casos accidentales; de lo cual alli hay poco o ningun peligro, hallandose bien provisto de pastores bien armados y de corrales para encerrarlos de *noche* si fuere necesario

Todas las personas que deseen enviarle sus animales inmediatamente, se serviran dirijirse a Don Santiago M. Giddings, quien los recibira y remitira al paraje. Los pastos del que suscribe estan a solo veinte o treinta millas de esta Ciudad, en las procsimidades de Galisteo

MANUEL CHAVES.

GENEROS BARATOS.

LOS abajo firmados dan respetuosamente las gracias a los Ciudadanos del Valle de Taos por el liberal patrocinio que les han dado desde que empezaron a ejercer los negocios mercantiles en Taos, y les avisan al mismo tiempo de que estan *recibiendo un* surtido general de generos que han escojido con todo esmero y cuidado, adecuados para el pays; que los han comprado por dinero al contado de *los* que los habian comprado en los E.-Unidos de los introductores mismos por lo que podran venderlos mas baratos que *ningun* otra persona en Taos; se alegraran de que sus parroquianos *vengan* a verlos y a ecsaminarlos, pues que no es trabajo el ensenarlos. ROBERTO CARY.

JAMES H. QUINN.

GUILLERMO S. McKNIGHT, y Co.

MPANIA MERCADERES POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO.

EN el lado del poniente de la plaza publica, agradecidos por el patrocinio que han recibido avisan a sus amigos, a sus parroquianos y al publico en general que estan recibiendo un grande y esplendido surtido de generos de ropa, de quincalla, loza, ojalateria, enseres de escrivir, botas, zapatos, sombreros, y gorras militares, drogas *medecinas* [&c. Lo cual *ofrecen* vender tan barato como el que mas.

GUILLERMO S. McNIGHT.

VALOR DE 100,000 PESOS DE GENEROS FRESCOS!!!!

De todas clases, acabadas de llegat de los Estados Unidos.

El surtido mayor y mejor de Generos y Abarrotes, Botas, Zapatos, Quincalla &c. Que se haya abierto en la Ciudad Santa Fe.

B F COONS,

Tratante por mayor y al menudeo en toda clase de mercaderia.

Informa los habitantes de Santa Fe y de sus cercanias de que llegara a Santa Fe dentro de pocos dias, con el mayor y mejor surtido de generos frescos y de moda que haya sido traido a esta plaza, y de que teniendo ventajas sobre todas los demas mercaderes en sus compras, esta satisfecho de que *podra* vender mas barato que ninguno de los que traigan generos este ano.

Mi Surtido se compone de los renglones siguientes.

150, Tercios de Manta. 200 Tercios Lienzo 100 ,, Mahon. 75. ,, Cotonia Blanca 25 ,, Coties. 100. ,, Indianas de colores. 75. ,, id Azules, 75. ,, id Negras. 800. piezas Generos de pantalones. 600. ,, Casineteazul 200 ,, id negro. 150. Casimir. 100 ,,Franela. 27. piezas Franela blanca 200 ,, Musolina negra. 200, ,, id verdes. 100, ,, Pano negro. 25. ,, Terciopelo 500. *Coco* blanco 200 ,, id estampado. 100. ,, solina listada. 100 ,, Cajas liston 100. piezas pano negro 50. ,, id, azul. 100. ,, id. colorado.

Juntamente con un surtido proporcionado de medias de algodon, mascadas de seda, corvatas negras, medias-medias de lana y de algodon, tapalos de lana, de algodon y de seda, cintones, camisas de franela, hilo de lino y de algodon, medias de seda, pavilo, tirantes elasticos, cortes de chalecos, carranclanes, musolinas y en *fin cuanto* es necesario para este *trato* o el de cualquiero otra parte.

En conecsion con lo de arriba tengo el mejor y mayor surtido de Abarrotes. Que haya sido traido a este pays que se compone de Rum, Gin, aguardiente de duraznos y de manzanas, whiskey de Irlanda; vinos de oporto, de madera, de malaga, y champana, jarabe de limon, azucar blanca y triguena, pasas, velas, candi, pimienta, especias, tabaco de fumar y de mascar, cigarros *finos* jabon canela, pescado, ostras y sardinas, naipes americanos y espanoles, anil, levadura, pipas, plomo, polvora y otros muchos articulos demasiado *numerosos* para ser mencionados; con un grande surtido de Quincalla y de Loza de todas clases, como hachas, cabadores, palas, clavos, tachuelas de fierro y amarillas, pernos y tornillos, cordones de algodon, molinillos para cafe, chapas de todas clases, serruchos, nabajas corta plumas y de bolsa, cuchillos de campo y de mesa, fistoles, fusiles, rifles, limas, escoplos, barrenas y barrenitas, hachas de mano martillos, reglas, verlopas, y todo lo correspondiente a esta *linea.* Tambien o un grande de botas, zapatos y ropa hecha. juguetes y generos de fantasia, drogas tinturas, aceite, &c. ojalateria, sombreros y gorras, ropa militar y guarniciones y todas clases de enseres para escrivir, &c. &c.

He tomado el mayor cuidado para surtir los generos de arriba en porciones que ascienden de cinco e diez mil pesos, para poder vender a mis antiguos marchantes por mayor, hermosos surtidos de generos y a tales precios como requiere *tiempo.* Prevengo a mis antiguos *marchantes* que les vendere si fuere necesario como anteriormente con plazos.

Yo solo solicito de mis antiguos amigos del Rio-Abajo y dsl Rio-Arriba que esperen mi llegada para hacer sus compras, porque les aviso que *nadie* podra venderles mas barato que yo.

Santa Fe Junio 25 de 1848.

B. S. COONS.

T. H. REYNOLDS. T. G CLARKSON.

Reynolds & Claarkson,

ACABAN de recibir y de abrir en la antigua tierda de *C. Blumner* en la esquina sndoeste de la Plaza, un gran surtido de generos de Ropa y de aberrotes, para el uso de las familias, los que venderan positivamente mas barratos que en ninguna otra Tienda en Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, Junio 27, 1848 n32tf

Damos nuestras sinceras gracias al Coronel Newby por la siguiente informacion que ha *tenido* la bondad de darnos. Recibio una carta del Coronel Mason, comandante del decimo departamento militar en la Alta California por la que dicho Senor se informa [de que todos los tratantes que salgan de este Territorio para aquel, tendran que pagar derechos alli por sus generos en el primer punto militar de observacion. El Coronel nos ha *informado* tambien de que la misma carta de noticias de otra revolucion en la bajo California.

TRATADO CON LOS NAVIJOS.--Hamos vista lo suficiente para convencernos de que los Navijos eran sinceros en su tratado, habiendo empesado ya a traer animales y prisioneros. Nos alegramos mucho de ello y esperamos de que los Mejicanos no seran los primeros en quebrantarlos. Este es el solo tratado que se haya nunca hecho con ellos que haya producido un resultado favorable; y en seta campana el Coronel ha ejecutado lo que era cons iderado imposible por muchos oficiales menos cnexjicos.

ISLA DE CUBA.

Habana, 27 de Febrero de 1848.

Incluyo a V. las lis[tas] de las noticias que considero puedan se[r] de mayor interes periodistico, en partic[ul]ar las de Yucatan. A ellas agregare, qu[e] la sublevacion de los indios esta dividida [en] dos clases: una para esterminar la raz[a b]lanca, que es la que incendia y destroza [lo]s pueblos: otra para colocar en el pode[r] a nuestro Barbachano. La primera sigu[e h]aciendo estragos en las cercanias de V[all]adolid, y segun noticias fidedignas se [co]mpone de unos 12.000 hombres. La se[gu]nda se halla sobre Peto y cuenta con [...]000 indigenas, capitaneados por un bla[nco] a quien Mendez arruino completamen[te]. Las ultimas noticias que tengo de M[eri]da alcanzan al 15 del corriente, y man[ifi]stan que Barbachano se habia ido a [...]to para apaciguar a sus partidarios. [...] el entretanto Mendez se ha encerrado e[n] Campeche, ha pedido la anexacion de Y[uca]tan a los Estados Unidos y ha mandad[o u]n comisionado a la Laguna, pidiendo [al] comodoro pase a Campeche a toma[r po]sesion de el. La llegada a Merida del [com]andante de la goleta a que se refiere el [...]nto impreso, creo un partido [monarqu[ico]] o mejor dicho, hizo que esta estal[lase] y pidiese la anexacion de Yucatan a [Espa]na. La goleta llego a este puerto [...], y hasta ahora no veo preparativo al[guno] que indique se envien ni buques, ni [arm]as ni dinero; y como es indudable que [el] gobierno carece de facultades par[a ...]nas adelante, por muchas que sean [...]nas, no creo que el partido monarq[uico] yucateco obtenga lo que se ha prop[...]. Este es el triste estado de Yucat[an].

Aqui se espera por m[...]os la ll[egada] del general Roncali, qu[e] a su[...] a O' Donell El vapor [...]tro a la [...] ta de guerra, Isabel II, [...]dora de [...] general, en las inmedi[acione]s de las Canarias, y de consigu[ie]no pued[...] dar. De Espana se [di]ce el duq[ue de] la Victoria llego a M[...]y el pue[blo lo] recibio con entuciasm[o] las poca[s ...] ras se presento a l[...]a en tra[...] pura etiqueta, cuya [...]cia dur[...] co horas, sin que se [...]dido tras[...] el objeto de ella. N[...] se ha r[...] do a la vida privada [...]iencia [...] querer mesclarse en [...]tos poli[...] Salamanca se halla [...]eso de u[...] rrible acusacion, f[...] por Pi[...] que se ha fijado en [...]ion de fo[...] El partido progre[...]lanta cad[...] mas terreno, y es [...]able que podere muy en bre[...] situacion. la via de Inglater[ra ...]gado esta nana la noticia [...]abel II se llaba atacada de e[...]ero en mi cepte esta notici[...] confirma[...]

De New York [...]ue el gabi[...] de Washington s[...]rado de re[...] tas del incremen[...]mando el [...] tido de la paz, [...]putados se [...] tan y tratan de [...]rgos de su responsabilidad; [...] induce a cr[...] que *si el congr*[...]ratifica los [...] tados de paz ya [...] otro tanto [...] cedera en los E[...]os.—Ojo a[...] tiras que acom[...]

Somos a 2 [...] —Amigo mi[...] vapor se ha re[...]a hoy, y po[...] tanto puedo da[...]cias. Se es[...] aprontando cu[...] de guerra [...] llevar a Yucat[an ...]iles, cien q[...] tales de polvo [...]nones, con[...] de cien mil [...] buques so[...] goleta, un va[...]ntin y una [...] beta: deben [...]e ocho dia[...] Roncali ll[...] inmediatar[...] tomo el man[...] O Donoel [...] dra el 15 [...] mercante pa[...] Havre. Est[...] no se pro[...] mucha amis[...]sado escena[...] dignas de ta[...]ages.

EL COMERCI[O]

SANTA FE REPUBLICAN.

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

"We Die but Never Surrender."

By Oliver P. Hovey.] SANTA FE, N. M., JULY 18, 1848. [Vol. 2—Number 34

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The second Volume of the Republican will be pubished *Tri-Monthly*, and issued to to our subscribers (once in every ten days) at the *low price* of "SEVEN DOLLARS" a year, or three dollars and fifty cents for *six months*—two dollars for three months; to be printed in Spanish and English—payments invariably in advance. No subscription for a less time than three months. No papers will be forwarded until the subscription is paid—Arrangements are now made so as to forward our papers to any part of the Territory, immediately after publication without fail.

Subscribers will please forward their names and residence as soon as possible Persons living in the city will have their papers left at their residence if desired

Office on the North-East corner of the Plaza, next door to the Quartermaster's Office.

Single Copies, twenty-five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS

All Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of Ten Lines or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this Office in a neat style and at low Prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPENCER & SABINE,

TAKE pleasure in informing their Friends, and the Citizens of Santa Fe and vicinity, That they have opened their

CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY

AND

General Repairing Establishment,

on the North-East corner of the Plaza where may be found a fine asortment of *MUSIC BOXES, PERFUMERY, SHOES, GLOVES* &c. Officer's, Soldier's and Citizen's Furnishing Goods, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and MUSIC BOXES repaired and warranted. Call and see, at the sign of the WATCH

Santa Fe, June 7, 1848. n33-3t

MISSOURI BAR

AND BOARDING HOUSE,

J. C. MOODY.

Would inform the public that his bar is supplied with the best of liquors and his table with the very best the market can afford.

Boarding and Lodging,

Per month - - - - - $20,00
Per week, - - - - - $5,00

N. B. The proprietor has now rented the large house, formerly called the Santa Fe House, and in a few days will take possession.

☞ Mr. M. has also a large and commodious corral, for animals. July, 8, 1848. n33-tf

WM. S. McKNIGHT, & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Merchants.

On the East side of the Public Squdre.

THANKFUL for past patronage, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware—Queensware—Tinware, Stationary, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Military Caps. Also

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Which they offer to sell "*cheap as the cheapest.*"

Santa Fe, June, 1848. n32-tf

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen from my wagons, on the night of the 19th inst., three fourths of a mile from San Miguel, 1 leather trunk, containing 1 bl'k cloth coat, 1 satin vest, 1 pair bl'k French merino pants, 1 pair fine boots, 1-2 doz. linen shirts, 1 calico shirt, drawers, socks, &c,. 1 silver lever watch, 1 gold pen and pencil, 1 gun, 1 single barrel pistol, besides some notes and accounts to the amount of $250, also 2 boxes of cut glass tumblers, 1 bl'k pilot cloth over coat, 1 blue and 1 white blanket. I will pay the above reward for the delivery of the articles to Henry J. Cuniffe, in San Miguel, or to me in Santa Fe, A. M. COPELAND.

Santa Fe, N. M. June27, 1848. n32-tf

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY WINSLOW, is our duly appointed agent during our absence from this city. WEBB & DOAN.

Santa Fe, June 24, 1848. n32-2t

$100,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS!!!

Of all kinds just from the U States

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE &c.

That was ever opened in the City of Santa Fe,

B. F. COONS,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in all kinds of MERCHANDISE,

I WOULD Inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe and the surrounding country, that I will arrive in Santa Fe within a few days, with the largest and best assortment of new and fashionible goods ever brought to this market, as I have the advantage of all other merchants in laying in my stock of goods, I am fully confident that I can sell lower than any person bringing out goods this season

My stock consists of the following articles.—

150 bales Manto,	29 White, do,
200 bales Leanso,	200 Ps Black Muslin,
100 bales Mouri.	200 Red, Green do,
75 bales Cotepia Blanco	100 Blk velv't Cotton do
25 bales Bed Ticking,	25 Silk do,
100 bales fancy Prints,	600 White Cambric,
75 Blue do	200 Prints, do,
75 Black do,	100 Blk & other Colors,
800 Ps. Pt Stuffs,	200 Barred Muslin, do,
600 Blue Satmett do,	100 Boxes Ribbon
200 Black do,	100 Black Cloth do,
150 Casimere, do	50 Blue do,
100 Flannel do,	100 Red Cloth do,

TOGETHER WITH,

A proportionate lot of Cotton Hose, Silk Hdkfs. Blk. Cravats, Cotton and woolen socks, Cotton woolen and silk shawls, Cintos laces, Red flannel shirts, Linen and Cotton thread, Blankets, Silk hose, Candle wicking, Elastic suspenders, Jeans vestings, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslins and in fact every thing necessary for this or any other trade.

In connection with the above, I have the best, the largest and most superior lot of

GROCERIES,

Ever imported to this country, consisting o Rum, Gin, Peach and Apple Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Port, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, Lemon Syrrup, white and brown Sugar, Raisins, Candles, Candies, Pepper, Spice, Ssmoking and chewing Tobacco, fine Cigars, Soap, Cinamon, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardins, American and Spanish Playing Cards, Indigo, Salaratus, Pipes, bar Lead, Powder, and many other articles too numerous to mention, with a large lot of

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE,

Of all kinds, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Nails, brass and iron Tacks, Butts and Screws, cotton Cords, Coffee Mills, Locks of all kinds, Saws, pen and pokcet Knives, also butcher and table Knives, Dirks, Pistols, Guns, Rifles, Files, Chisels, Gimblets, Augers, Hatchets, Hammers, Rules, Planes, and every thing else in this line Also a large lot of

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND READY MADE CLOTHING,

Toys and Fancy Goods, Drugs, Paints, Oil, &c., Tin ware, Hats and Caps, Military Cloths and Trimmings and all kinds of Stationary, &c &c.

I have taken the greatest pains possible in assorting the above stock of goods into different lots amounting to from 5 to 10 thousand dollars, so as to be able to sell to my old customers at wholesale, a fine and well assorted stock of goods, and at such prices as will suit the times. I would inform my old customers that I will sell as heretofore, on time if necessary.

I merely ask my old friends from the Rio Abajo, and Rio Arriba, that I am coming and want them to await my arrival before they purchase, for I do say that I will not be undersold by any one. B. F. COONS.

Santa Fe, June 25, 1848 n32-tf

New and Cheap Goods!!

DALLAM & FINDLAY,

WOULD Say to the public, that they are now in possession of a complete stock of Goods, consisting in part of prints, bleached and brown domestics, drills, blue, bleached and printed casinets, casimeres and cloths, shoes, hosiery, cigars and liquors of every variety, all of which they are anxious to sell on the most accommodating terms. They are likewise in receipt of a large stock of goods from the South, embracing every article of Mexican production.

Purchasers will please give them a call.

Santa Fe, May 5, 1848. n 30-tf

U. S. HOTEL.

SANTA FE, N. M.

THE Undersigned having leased the above house, situated on the South East side of the Plaza, having thoroughly repaired and renovated the same, is now prepared to accommodate boarders, or persons visiting Santa Fe, in as good, if not a better style than any other house in this city. They are well supplied with beds, and large and ventilated rooms. The table has everything that the market will afford. The bar has the best of liquors of every kind, and also an ice house, the only one in the city. Attached to the house is a splendid pasture and a large correll for animals, and the only one in the vicinity of Santa Fe.

N. B No pains will be spared to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call HUMPHREY & COULTER

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848, n30-tf

MISSOURI BAR,

MR. J C MOODY, would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he is still at his old stand where he will be ready to serve all persons who may favor him with a call, in the very best style. He would just say to the officers of the army—merchants and citizens, that he will wait upon them at all hours, and in a manner that will, as he trusts, be satisfactory to all

N B. The subscriber having made proper arrangements, has opened a boarding house and is now able to accommodate his friends and customers with good board, and on terms as reasonable as any other House in this city, and in as good a style, with equal, if not better accommodations. J. C. MOODY.

Santa Fe. June 8, 1848. n30-tf

New Goods.

AT THE well known Wholesale and retail Store of E Leitensdorfer, & Co, will be received in all the coming weeks, one of the largest and best assortments of goods ever offered for sale in New Mexico Prints of every quality—domestic cloths—casimeres—casinets—Merinoes—Silks—hard ware—crockery—Queen's and tin ware &c Also, wines and liquors, sugars and teas, tobacco and cigars of the best quality, oysters, sardines, pickles, sugar coffee and every variety of groceries.

Intending to forward a large amount of the above stock to Chihuahua, the subscribers invite their old friends and customers to call immediately. E. LEITSENDORFER & Co.

Santa Fe, May 5, 1848. n30tf

☞ **More Southern Goods!!!** ☜

AT Houghton and Folger's, & Dallam & Findlay's

300 doz. Cordovanes,
4 doz. fine southern blankets,
15 doz armas de pelo,
200 bridle bits and spurs,
32 doz mule ropes,
2 saddles,
400 yds. oil cloth,
7 doz. silk sashes,
4 doz. ladie's silk hose,
1 bale English red cloth for uniforms,
2000 lbs southern tallow.

Santa Fe, June 5, 1848. n30-2t

CHEAP GOODS!

THE undersigned would respectfully render their thanks to the citizens of the Valley of Taos, for their generous support since they have commenced the mercantile business in Taos, and would further remark that they are now in receipt of goods, which have been selected with care and attention, and which were purchased to suit the market. We have bought the goods for cash from those who purchased them direct from the importers, which will enable us to sell lower than any other house in Taos. We with pleasure invite our friends and customers to call and examine our goods, which it will be no trouble to show.

ROBERT CARY
JAMES H. QUINN.

Taos, June 24, 1848. n32-tf

Rebosos; Rebosos;

16,000 DOLLARS Worth of, assorted Rebosos direct from the Fairs of San Juan and Guadalajara.

☞ Call at the houses of Houghton & Folger, and Dallam and Findlay. n26tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe, and vicinity that they have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr John Scolly, where they will shortly open a large and splendid assortment of staple and fancy goods of every description, including Dry Goods—Groceries—Hardware—Queenswere, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes &c, &c., which will be sold at wholesale or retail on as favorable terms as at any other house in this city. Please give us a call. It is no trouble to show goods.

WEBB & DOAN.

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848. n30-tf

NOTICE.

Good grazing for all kinds of stock

At the very low price of ONE DOLLAR & 50 cts., per month!!!

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to take in any amount of stock to feed, at the very low price of one dollar and fifty cents per month, a head, for any kind of stock.

He would also inform the public that his pastures and grazing grounds are large, and supplied with good watering privileges, and the best quality of grass, and a plenty of it. No pains will be spared in attending to the stock that should be entrusted to his care He has many hands, and they are all well armed so as to defend the stock from the Indians

N. B He holds himself responsible for all stock entrusted to his keeping, (death and accident excepted) unless it should be run off by the Indians, of which there is little or no danger, as he is well provided with arms and hunders, and he has large and commodious corralls for them at night if necessary.

All persons wishing their stock to be sent out immediately, will please call on Mr. James Giddings, who will receive them and send them to the grazing camp.

The subscribers pastures are only twenty or thirty miles from this city, in the vicinity of Galistio. MANUEL CHAVIS.

References, Hon. Joab Houghton, Chas. Blummer, O. P. Hovey, Abell & Duvall Wm. S. Smith, J. M. Giddings, and all the Americans who have lived in Santa Fe any length of time.

Santa Fe, May 30, 1848. n29-tf

☞ In future, our paper will be issued every Saturday afternoon.

☞ We understand that in the vicinity of the Wagon Mound, the Indians are very troublesome, attacking almost every train as they pass.

To Our Patrons.—We have been promising to enlarge our paper for some time, and should have done so had it not been for our having been disappointed in regard to paper we ordered some time ago, but this fall we promise to enlarge it, and print it weekly. We shall issue our paper after this, weekly, for the present.

The Mails.—Great inconvenience has been experienced all this year for the want of regular mails, and now the season of the year is such that we may expect them, if ever, to arrive more regular, but they do not, as it now has been over two months since we have received one word of official news from the States; but we hope that Congress this season will make some provision for the more speedy and certain transmission of them. The public as well as private interests have suffered much heretofore from this evil, and it looks hard that men engaged in the service of their country, in a foreign land, and far from home, should be deprived of the gratification and pleasure of hearing from their friends because it would cost the Government a little money to send mails regularly and frequently. We hope Congress will act promptly and efficiently, and establish a line of communication so that we shall not be cut off for months, without hearing anything either from our Government or friends. We have no news from the United States later than we have published heretofore

Santa Fe.—The town this week has presented a very bustling appearance, by the arrival of trains, and the departure of others for the south, and business of all kinds has been lively and active. Improvements continue to be made in business and dwelling houses, and the quarters of the troops have been repaired and furnished with conveveniences, by our indefatigable Quartermaster, which will render them very comfortable.

THE REPUBLICAN.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

OLIVER P. HOVEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday July 19, 1848.

Ratification of the Treaty.

This morning, Lt. Hughbanks and private Tyler from Las Vegas reached this city, bringing news of the ratification of the Treaty by the Mexicen Congress, with the modifications made by our Senate. The Treaty was ratified on the 26th of May, with a majority of 29 votes.

At present the express has not arrived, but is hourly expected, but we received a copy of the St Louis Union of June 20th, throngh the kindness of Capt. Cuningham. On Sunday at 11 o' clock the Express was at Las Vegas, nineteen days from St. Louis

Important from Mexico---Ratification of the Treary.

The New Orleans Delta of Sunday last, the 4th inst., says: The U. S. steamer Hatzel Capt. Baker, arrived here at a late hour last night from Vera Cruz, bringing the highly important intelligence of the final ratification of the Treaty. The important news was brought to Vera Cruz by the English Courier on the afternoon of the 27th ult., and the Hetzel was ordered to sea on the morning of the 29th, with dispatches for the Government at Washington and the departments in this city. The English Courier, it was said started direct from Queretaro for Vera Cruz immediately after the ratification, which accounts for his arriving there before Maj Graham, the bearer of despatches for our government, who had first to go to Headquarters at the city of Mexico. Major Graham was, however, hourly expected at Vera Cruz with the ratified treaty, when the steamer Hatzel left, and one of the naval steamers of the squadron was ordered to be held in readiness to convey him to this city or Mobile, on his arrival at Vera Cruz.

Gen. Kearney, (says the Free American of the 28th ult.,) is ordered to the command in the city of Mexico in place of Gen. Smith, who is to superintend the embarkation of the troops Gen. Patterson, it was said, would come down to Vera Cruz with Gen. Smith

Great uneasiness was felt in the city of Mexico with regard to the menacing attitude lately assumed by the Indians, whose cries of "Death to the Whites—long live the Indians!" were heard at the recent bull-fight on the Plaza.

The triumphant majority in the Senate, in favor of the ratification of the Treaty, proves that the govarnment of Pena y Pena is firmly supported by the representatives of the States of the confederacy, at least for the present.—Whether the government will be able to maintain itself in power, and be able to properly suppress any revolutionary attempts by the opponents of the Treaty, after the American troops evacute the country, remains to be seen. Without further remarks we proceed at once to lay before our readers the letters of our correspondents, and shall take another occasion to review the Treaty in all its bearings.

Letter from Mustang.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25, 1848.

Eds. Delta:—The officers and others who had been sentenced to be hanged on to-day, have been respited by Gen. Butler, by a special order of the following substance:

The sentence of death, which has been passed upon persons by Courts of the American Army, whether Americans or Mexicans, is hereby suspended until further orders.

The good citizens of Queeretaro, are going to give our Commissioners a grand ball.

The exchange of ratifications was to take place to-day.

General Arista is to be Governor here when the Mexican government takes up their quarters here. I expect to see all the Mexican authorities here this week—coming in.

The Commissioners, Messrs. Sevier and Clifford, arrived at Queretaro at 4 o'clock yesterday.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 26, 1848.
8 o'clock, P. M.

I have this moment received the final ratification of the Treaty of Peace by the Mexican Congress, and hasten to forward it to you. It was put to vote in the Senate on the 25th, at 3 o'clock. The vote stood 33 for, and 4 against it. It was reported by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the 22d, and the debata was continued by several members up to the hour of its being put on its passage.—You will see that it did not meet with so much opposition in the Senate as it did in the Chamber of Deputies.

Gen. Smith left for Vera Cruz on the 24th, to make preparations for embarking the troops.

All the outposts have been ordered in to this city—they will be ready to march in three days after they arrive, which will be in a day or two.

Gen. Patterson's division being the first to move, will march in two or three days.

In ten days or less all the American army will be on their march for the coast.

We will be hampered some with our sick but that cannot be helped, as it would not do to leave those behind who are unable to travel.

Messrs. Sevier and Clifford left for Queretaro with an American escort on the 22d, at 7 o'clock. The exchange of ratifications will take place at Queretaro. The Commissioners have full power to exchange there or here.

It is expected that the ratifications will be exchanged to-day, the 26th inst.

The withdrawal of the troops will be in the followidg order.

1st.—Gen. Patterson's division; 2.—General Marshall's division; 3—division—new ten regiments; 4th.—2d division of old regulars—Gen. Worth.

We have 2000 sick to take away with us—this will cut short our transportation for the well.

The heavy batteries (siege) of Lieut. Hanger and Capt. Rowland, marched on the 28th inst.

The troops from Pachuca and Cuernavaca are already on their march direct for Perote

MUSTANG.

Special correspondence of the Picayune.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 26, 1848.

This afternoon, an express arrived from Queretaro, bringing the news that the Senate had approved of the treaty, with the modifications made by the U. S. Senate, by a vote of 23 to 4.—The commissioners on the part of the U. States, arrived in Queretaro about an hour after the passage of the treaty, and ratifications will probably be exchanged to-day or to-morrow. Every thing is in readiness for the movement of the troops, and the 1st division, it is thought, will leave on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The commissioners are not expected to make any stay at Queretaro, and will probably be here by the time the troops commence leaving.

FOR YUCATAN.—A number of young men belonging to and occupying the American army in Mexico, have expressed a strong desire to go to the assistance of the whites in Yucatan. With me many have enrolled their names, and a party of four or five hundred can easily be made up! Those who wish to spend the summer in a delightful country rather than return to their homes in the dull season, can find no better place in which to do than Yucatan, whilst at the same time they can assist the whites against the merciless Indians, and benefit themselves immeasurably.—*St. Louis Union.*

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.—Mr. A. Smith, who left this place in company with G. R. Gibson, with a mail for the United States, on the 28th of April last, returned to this city on the evening of the 17th; being precisely nineteen days from From Ft Leavenworth to this city. This, we believe, is the quickest trip ever made by any person who has had charge of a mail. Mr. S. brings us papers as late as the 24th of June, from which we learn that peace is now actually made, having been ratified by the Mexican Congress as it was modified and ratified by our Senate. He brings also news of some importance in regard to the revolution in Europe, which we are oblige to omit this week.

News from the Plains---fight with the Indians.

Lieut. Royal and Mr. Owens arrived here last evening, (the 17th inst.,) direct from the U. S. Lieut. Royal is in command of one company of recruits which will reach here in the course of three or four days. Captain Korpony and Capt. Hook, are also expected in some ten or twelve days.

Lieut. R. left Fort Leavenworth on the 18th of May, and from him we learn the following items in regard to a fight which they had with the Indians. On the morning of the 18th of June, while encamped near the mouth of the cooh creek, about 5 o'clock in the morning they were attacked by a large party of Indians who were some 700 strong. Lieut, Royal immediately had his small force drawn up in line of Battle, and returned the fire of the enemy with great effect. The Indians fought bravely for some four hours, when they were obliged to withdraw.—The loss of the Indians was some 23 killed, and many wounded. Only five of the Americans were wounded, who have now all recovered.—The Indians packed off several of the bodies of the dead, and all the wounded. Lieut Royal had under his command some 71 recruits and a detachment of some 60 men from Colonel Gilpin's command, commanded by a Lieutenant —This detachment had been sent out as an escort for the pay master, and joined him at Walnut Creek, and had with them two pieces of artilery, which were brought to bear upon the enemy with the desired effect.

DR. ROBINSON.—This able and accomplished surgeon, who is at present attached to the Illinois regiment, we are extremely gratified to learn, has determined to remain in the Territory. He displayed, some days since, in the extraction of a ball from the neck of Mr. Maxwell, rare surgical ability. The ball was firmly embedded in a net-work of nerves and had remained in the wound for some considerable time so as to render the operation at once extremely difficult, and painful. If he can maintain his skill in others as in this operation (which we have no doubt he can) his services in this remote portion of the world, will prove of no ordinary advantage.

Mr H. Skillman has just arrived from Chihuahua, bringing an express from that place. Mr S. left that city on the 7th; and previous to his leaving, Mr Collins had returned from Washington city as bearer of despatches. Gen Price and his troops are on the march for this place.—Official news has been received of the ratification of the treaty.

TEXAS CLAIMS.—We received yesterday, the message of Gov. Wood of Texas, in relation to the claims of that State to the portion of our Territory lying east of the Rio Grande. It was followed by a flaming but merely bombastic report of a committee of the Legislature of Texas in response.

We remark in the documents above referred to, a singular forgetfulness to reason the question agitated. The only attempts at reasoning, escaped, are first; that the Texan congress in 1836, resolved that the Republic included all the country between the Rio Grande, from its mouth to its source and the boundry of the U. S. Now this is a delightful piece of stuff indeed.—The worthies who have hatched this matter, seem to be so school-boyish in diplomacy as to be perfectly unaware that it is necessary, that they should make at least some essay at reasons for a tangible claim before their miserable efforts can be regarded with anything but contempt or ridicule. Why Texas might as well, while she was at it, have legislated a claim to Louisiana and have raised with just as much propriety the terrible out-cry of "robbery" and spoilation of territory, should the U. States have refused to countenance her modest demand

The next, and only remaining attempt at reason, is the quotation of a portion of Mr Buchanan's letter in reply to Gov. Henderson which is merely a statement of the fact that the government established in this country by the U. S. merely for the security of the conquered territory, can have no bearing hereafter upon such claims as may be agitated; a fact that every tyro in international law must be perfectly well aware of.

As to the flourshing bombast of those documents, (which can prescribe nearly the whole) we pass it by for what it is worth, and we would just advise our Texas friends that with their great parade about sending authorites here, and the authorities themselves, should they be so silly as to come, will receive less notice than a passing gust of our dusty winds. The time is not likely soon to come, when the United States will recognize a mere empty legislative claim to territory which has been regarded by the appointment of a consul at this place as foreign, particularly when the claim is made by a country that, conscious of its impotency, never thought of attempting the conquest of territory she calls her own.

We shall say no more on this subject at present, but when our Texan friends attempt to govern this country, they will find themselves most awfully taken in; the large territory, New Mexico has a population competent of electing their officers and making their own laws, and they never will consent to this unexpected and unjust claim made by Texas, and we are well aware that our government is too well acquainted with the location and position of this country, to ever acknowledge it as a part of Texas.

AT A MEETING OF HARDIN LODGE, NO. 87, *of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons*, held in the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted.

Whereas; it has pleased God, in his Allwise Providence, to remove from our midst, our well beloved brother, Samuel Hackelton, he being endeared to us by every tie of brotherly love and esteem; therefore,—

Resolved; That in the death of Brother Samuel Hackelton, the fraternity generally, and this Lodge in particular. have sustained a loss which is irreparable, and which time only can ameliorate.

Resolved; That in the character of the deceased, we find every virtue which constitutes the Man and the Mason,—pure, without spot or blemish, upright, sincere, revering God, and with a heart overflowing with "peace and good will to all men."

Resolved; That this lodge extend to the sorrowing friends and relatives of our departed brother, assurances of its sympathy and condolence under this heavy dispensation of an Inscrutable, yet Allwise God.

Resolved; That the Fraternity tender their sincere thanks to friends—both Mexicans and Americans—who have kindly given their services to contribute to the comforts of Brother Hackelton during his late illness.

Resolved; That this Lodge be clothed in mourning, and the Brethren be requested to wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved; That the above resolutions be handed to the Editor of the Santa Fe Republican for publication and that a copy be sent to the friends and relatives of the deceased.

JAMES R. HUGUNIN, Secretary.
H E. VAN OSDELL, W. M.
Santa Fe, N. M. July 15, 1848.

EX-GOVERNOR ARMIJO.—His Excellency, Ex-Governor Armijo, arrived in this city yesterday morning, from his family residence in Albuquerque, and we hope that he will be treated with due respect by American citizens and soldiers, as well as by Mexicans.

Democratic Nomination.—For President, Gen Lewis Cass, of Michagan—for Vice President, Gen Wm O Butler, of Kentucky. Whig Nomination—For President, Gen Zachary Taylor, of Virginia—for Vice President, Milard Philmore of New York.

Something nice next week for our readers.

☞ We understand that Capt Weightman is appointed Paymaster for this post, and Captain Enos Quartermaster. It is expected that they will arrive in a very few days.

Not a day passes now without the arrival of large trains from the United States, laden with all kinds of merchandise.

INDEPENDENCE HOUSE.

MR A. M. COPELAND, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just purchased the stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. C. Moody, and rented the large and commodious house known as the Santa Fe House, where he will be happy to serve all persons who may favor him with a call in the very best style. He would just say to the officers of the army—merchants and citizens, that he will wait upon them at all hours and in a manner that will as he trusts, be satisfactory to all.

N. B. The subscriber having made proper arrangements, has opened a boarding house and is now able to accommodate his friends and customers with *good board*, and on terms as reasonable as any other house in this city, and in as good a style, with equal, if not better accommodations.

N. B. In connexion to the house, he has a large and commodious correl, stable &c., for animals.

WM. MITCHELL,

DIRECTLY opposite the Establishment of Eugene Leitsendorfer & Co., at the sign of *EFECTOS NEUVOS*, Would respectfully inform all of the Citizens, Officers and Soldiers of New Mexico, that he wishes to sell out his stock of Goods, at *Bargains*, to suit purchasers, as he is determined not to be undersold by any Merchants in this city. He would also say that he has a large stock selected expressly for this market, such as all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

Cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silks, Satins, Hd'kfs, Queensware, Glassware, and a fine assortment of *GROCERIES*, also

Ready Made Clothing,

Which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

Mexicans and Americans will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also a splendid assortment of

CUTLERY,

Spurs, Looking Glasses, of all sizes. Toys, Jewelry, Combs, Head Dresses, and every thing in that line.

Santa Fe, July 18. 1848. n35-tf

A. & N Williams.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MERCHANTS,

NEARLY opposite the Santa Fe House, and a few steps from the south-east corner of the Plaza

The Subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of New Mexico, that they have a large and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS, &c.

which they will sell as low if not lower than any other house in the city of Santa Fe, as they are anxious to sell out, and return to the States.

N. B. They would also say to the Public, that they have not only Dry Goods, but every other article that has ever been brought to this country, such as Cutlery, Cloths, Jewelry, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes. Muslins, Silks, Satins, and in fact every thing necessary for this market,

WHICH THEY OFFER FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Santa Fe July 18, 1847. n34-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Stock of Southern and Eastern Goods heretofore to be found in the house of *HOUGHTON & FOLGER*, have this day been sold and transfered to the House of *E. LEIETSENDORFER & CO*, where our friends will now find in the combined Establishment, the newest and freshest Dry Goods, Groceries and Liquors from the United States—and all the varieties of Goods from Southern Mexico. We ask a continuance of favors from our former friends and customers. n34-tf

Santa Fe, } E. LEITSENDORFER, & Co.
July, 18. } HOUGHTON & FOLGER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Capt. Sam. Hackelton, deceased, will present them immediately to the undersigned for settlement.

HENRY E. VAN OSDELL.
Santa Fe, N. M. July 18, 1848. n34-tf

MR. W. B. SKILLENGER,

BEGS leave to inform all those who are fond of reading, that in connection with his Billiard Saloon, he has a large collection of late and Popular Novels, which he offers to loan on reasonable terms.

Santa Fe, July 18, 1848. n34-tf

Rebosos; Rebosos;

16,000 DOLLARS Worth of assorted Rebosos direct from the Fairs of San Juan and Guadalajara.

☞ Call at the houses of Houghton & Folger, and Dallam and Findlay. n26tf

EL REPUBLICANO.

SE PUBLICARA TRES VECES CADA MES. UNO CADA DIEZ DIAS.

PUBLICADO Y EDITADO POR OLIVERO P. HOWEY

Santa Fe Julio 19, 1848,

IMPORTANTE DE MEXICO.

Ratificacion de la Paz.

El Delta de N. Orleans del Domingo 4 del pasado dice: El vapor de los Estados Unidos Hetzel su Capitan BaKer, llego aqui anoche a una hora avanzada trayendonos la muy importante noticia de la ratificacion del tratado de la paz. Esta importante noticia fue traida a Vera-Cruz por el correo Ingles de la tarde del 27 ultimo, y el Hetzel fue ordenado saliera al mar la manana del 29, con pliegos para el Gobierno de Washington y los Departamentos de esta Ciudad. El correo Ingles salio segun se dice de Queretaro directamente para Vera-Cruz luego que se ratifico el tratado, lo cual esplica porque llego alla antes quel Mayor Graham, portador de los pliegos para nuestro Gobierno que tenia que ir antes al Cuartel General en la Ciudad de Mejico. El Mayor Graham se estaba esperando por momentos en Vera Cruz con el tratado ratificado cuando el Vapor Hetzel salio, y habia sido ordenado que uno de los vapores de la escuadra estubiera pronto para transportarlo a esta Ciudad o a Mobila luego que llegara a Vera Cruz.

La triunfante mayoria del Senado a favor de la ratificacion del tratado prueva quel Gobierno de Pena y Pena esta firmemente soportado por los Estados de la confederacion a lo menos ahora. El si el gobierno podra mantenerse en poder y si podra suprimir prontamente cualesquiera atentados revolucionarios que intenten hacer los oponentes al tratado, luego que las tropas americanas evácuen el pays queda por saber. Sin mas observaciones procedemos de una vez a presentar a nuestros lectores las demas noticias que hemos recibido de nuestros corresponsales de Mejico.

Los buenos Ciudadanos do Queretaro van a dar un gran Baile a nuestros Comisionados.

El canjeo de las ratificaciones deben hacerse hoy. El General Arista debe ser Gobernador aqui luego quel Gobierno Mexicano venga a residir: Espero ver llegar aqui esta semana todas las autoridades Mexicanas. Los Comisionados, Senores Sevier y Clifford llegaron a Queretaro ayer a las 4.

MEJICO MAYO 26 DE 1848.

A LAS 8 DE LA TARDE.

He recibido en este momento la final ratificacion del tratado de paz por el Congreso Mejicano y me apresuro en enviarselo a V, Se paso a votacion en el Senado el 25 a las 3. Los votos fueron 33 a favor y 4 contra el. Dio el informe el Presidente de la comision de relacion estranjeras el 22 y la discusion fue continuada por varios miembros hasta la hora de ser puesto a votacion. V. vera que no tuvo tanta oposicion en el Senado como en la Camara de Representantes.

CORRESPONDENCIA ESPECIAL DEL PICAYUNE DE N. ORLEANS.

MEJICO MAYO 26 DE 1848.

Llego esta tarde un expreso de Queretaro que trajo la noticia de que el Senado habia aprovado el tratado con las modificaciones que el Senado de los Estados Unidos le habia hecho por una votacion de 33 contra 4. Los Comisionados de los Estados Unidos llegaron a Queretaro una hora despues de la aprovacion del tratado y las ratificaciones seran canjeadas provablemente hoy o manana. Todo esta pronto para el movimiento de la tropa, y se piensa que la primera division saldra martes o miercoles procsimo. Se cree que los Comisionados no haran demora en Queretaro y que estaran de vuelta para cuando las tropas empiecen a salir.

Prospectos que presenta el N.-Mejico.

En algunos de nuestros primeros numeros, noticiamos las muchas proporciones que deben tener los emigrados para desear radicarse en este Territorio, como tambien de los prospectos del pais, y bajo este concepto, tratamos ahora de patentizar una verdadera condicion y situacion de dicho Territorio, maxime, estando propuestos como lo estamos a continuar nuestro pequeno *periodico*, y permanecer tambien en este pais, y es decir, que obligados a dar un completo lleno a nuestras ocupaciones publicas, seremos de aqui en adelante mas particulares con respecto a los asuntos que a el dependan, presentando a nuestros lectores una verdadera relacion de las muchas superioridades que este pais posee sobre otros muchos del mundo. Asi que del Templo Sagrado, pueda la justicia administrarles leyes al hombre, sin perjuicio ni pasion: y asi que la progresiva civilizacion con su sabiduria, arte, y virtud, disipe la densa nube de la anarquia e ignorancia. y despliegue con amplitud sobre este pueblo la claridad resplandeciente del *siglo diez y nuebe*, entonces decimos, veremos esta nacion reenacer por estar vajo la proteccion de una constitucion que por obra de virtud fue formada, y con la sangre de muchos patrioticos Heroes, cimentada. Si alguno no puede preveer la feliz altura que este pais pueda obtener, protejido por las leyes e instituciones de un caracter liberal y estenso, no quiere, ni entiende, ni desea distinguir el poder de la virtud, de la fuerza del vicio.

La cuestion primera de que debe tratarse como mas importante es la de crear instituciones publicas; pues al presente solo hay una Escuela en todo el Territorio; y esto supuesto, ¿como podemos esperar que un pueblo ignorante cultive bien el suelo o haga algunos adelantos, con la facilidad que lo puede hacer un otro pueblo inteligente e ilustrado? Baxo tales circunstancias ¿podran los hombres formar ideas del valor del pais?

La difusion de conocimientos corta las preocupaciones y distinciones antiguas, atrahe los pueblos de todos los paises a la mas intima y estrecha amistad, son calculados para cultivar tambien las simpatias en todas las naciones, e inducen a seguros adelantos. En la actualidad, todo el mundo esta adelantando; mas nosotros ¿como hemos de adelantar, si el pueblo no esta educado? Creemos que esta es la ora de los adelantos tanto para los gobiernos cuanto para las sociedades.

Estamos muy persuadidos ademas, que a los mas favorecidos paises del universo, la industria es indispensable y tambien propicia para la posteridad. La agricultura, manifactura, y comercio son tres fructiferos manantiales de riqueza, y probaremos (si necesario fuere) que estas empresas frecuentadas en sus diferentes subdivisiones, ofrecen al hombre los mas grandes adelantos y ventajas.

Cuando toda clase de vegetales, como son trigo, avena, cebada, frijoles, patatas &c. y demas productos del globo puedan ser cosechados aqui con la misma facilidad que en otros paises, entonces decimos, la agricultura recompensara bien su trabajo: y sino, camina sobre los fertiles valles del Rio-Arriba o los del Rio-Abajo o por todo el Territorio, y veras las mas hermosas ventajas para localidades, y esperamos, que con el tiempo estos frondosos y alegres valles, seran ocupados por pueblos industriosos, redundando de esto el que podamos distinguir las ventajas que proporciona el pais. Los progresos de la agricultura siempre han estado ligados con las historias generales de todos los paises. Aqui, al presente no se conoce mas que una debil intematical agricultura, y se puede decir (sin escrupulo) que los productos espontaneos y accidentales que hay, no son otra cosa que efecto de la abundancia de este suelo. En fin nos esplicaremos, necesitamos maquinas, y todas cosas que son necesarias para aumentar y perfeccionar la agricultura; y necesitamos tambien muchos hombres industriosos.

Con un clima sin igual en pureza y escelencia; con un suelo tan productivo como puede desearse con ricos y abundantes minerales de varias clases, y con los mas animados prospectos de agricultura, comercio, y manifacturas, N.-Mejico sera una de las mas felices porciones de nuestro continente, sin necesitar otra cosa que hombres industriosos y que sean energicos en sus empresas.

"No teniendo noticias politicas que dar a nuestros lectores, hemos elejido el siguiente trozo del prologo del *Tratado de los delitos y de las penas* por el Marques de Beccaria para llenar el vacio, confiando de que el conocimiento de los principios que sienta este autor agradaran y merecera-ran la aprovacion del publico de Nuevo-Mexico.

Tres son los manantiales de donde se derivan los principios morales y politicos, reguladores de los hombres. La *Revelacion*, la *ley natural* y los *pactos establecidos de la sociedad*. No hay comparacion entre la primera y las otras con relacion a su fin principal; pero son semejantes en qnc conducen todas tres para la felicidad de esta vida mortal. Considerar las relaciones de la ultima no es excluir las relaciones de las dos primeras; antes bien al modo que estas, sin embargo de ser divinas e inmutables, fueron depravadas por *mil* modos en los entendimientos de los hombres, admitiendo estos malamente religiones falsas, y arbitrarias nociones de virtud y de vicio; asi parece necesario examinar separadamente de toda otra consideracion lo que nazca de las puras convenciones humanas o expresas, o supuestas por la necesidad y utilidad comun: idea en que toda secta y todo sistema de moral debe necesariamente convenir; y sera siempre laudable empresa la que contribuyese a reducir aun los hombres mas incredulos y porfiados, para que se conformen con los principios que los impelen a vivir en sociedad. Hay, pues, tres distintas clases de *vicio* y de *virtud*: *Religiosa*, *natural* y *politica*. Estas tres clases no deben jamas tener contradiccion entre si, pero no del mismo modo en todas las consecuencias y obligaciones que resultan de las otras. No todo lo que pide la *Revelacion* lo pide la *ley natural*, ni todo lo que esta pide lo pida la pura *ley social*, siendo importantisimo separar lo que resulta de los pactos tacitos o expresos de los hombres; porque los limites de aquella fuerza son tales, que pueden ejercitarse legitimamente entre hombre y hombre, sin una especial mision del Sei Supremo. Asi, pues, la idea de la virtud *politica* puede sin defecto llamarse variable La que resulta de la virtud *natural* seria siempre limpia y manifiesta si las pasiones a la flaqueza de los hombres no la oscureciesen; pero la que dimana de la virtud *Religiosa* es siempre una y constante; porque revelado de Dios inmediatamente esta conservada por el mismo.

Seria pues, un error atribuir a quien habla de convenciones *sociales* y de sus consecuencias, principios contrarios a la *ley natural* o la *revelacion*, porque no trata de estas. Seria un error en quien, hablando del estado de *guerra* antes del estado de *sociedad*, lo tomase en el sentido *Hobesiano*, esto es, de ninguna razon ni obligacion anterior; en vez de tomarlo por un hecho nacido de la corrupcion de la naturaleza humana, y de la falta de un establecimiento expreso. Seria un error imputar a delito en un escritor que considera las emanaciones del *pacto social*, el no admitirlas antes del pacto mismo.

La Justicia *Divina* y la Justicia *natural* son por su esencia inmutables y constantes; porque la relacion entre dos mismos objetos es siempre la misma; pero la Justicia *humana*, o bien *politica*, no siendo mas que una relacion entre la accion y el vario estado de la sociedad, puede variar a proporcion que se haga necesaria o util a la misma sociedad aquella accion; ni se discierne bien sino resolviendo las complicadas y mudables relaciones de las combinaciones civiles. Pero si estos *principios*, esencialmente distintos, se confundieren, no hay esperanza de raciocinar con fundamento en las materias publicas. A los *teologos* pertenece establecer los confines de lo justo y de lo injusto en la parte que mira la intrinseca malicia o bondad del pacto; y al *publicista* determinar las relaciones de lo justo o injusto politico; esto es, del dano o provecho de la sociedad. Ni un objeto puede perjudicar al otro; porque es manifiesto cuanto la verdad, puramente publica, debe ceder a la inmutable virtud dimanada de Dios.

EL GOBERNADOR ARMIJO.—Su Excelencia el Ex-Gobernador Armijo llego a esta Ciudad ayer manana de su residencia de Alburquerque en donde tiene su familia; no hemos todavia tenido el gusto y honor de ver a S. E. mas sin embargo estamos muy contentos al ver que a vuelto a pagar otra vez una visita a esta Capital de N.-Mejico, y esperamos que sera tratado con todo el debido respecto por los Ciudadanos Soldados Americanos, lo mismo tambien haran los mejicanos; porque creemos que fue un Caballero en sus procederes, y esta ancioso de que sus pueblos sean buenos y obedientes Ciudadanos, y que se unan con los americanos como si fuera una misma familia. La idea de su Excelencia sera quedarse con nosotros por algun tiempo, hasta que se adecue al caracter americano, y observar el futuro propecto de su pais.

IMPORTANTE.—Acaba de llegar de Chihuahua el Capitan SKillman de donde salio hace hoy 10 dias. Se habian recibido alli noticias oficiales de la paz, y el General Price con su tropa estaba ya caminando para esta Ciudad Dentro de pocos dias tendremos el gusto de saludar al General Price, quien sin duda tendra igual placer de volver al centro de los amigos que tiene aqui.

A. & N. WILLIAMS,

COMERCIANTES

POR MAYOR Y MENOR.

CASI opuesta a la casa de Santa Fe, y unos pocos pasos de la esquina del sudest de la Plaza.

Los suscriptores tienen el honor de informar respectuosamente a los habitantes de Nuevo-Mejico, que ellos tienen un grande y estenso surtido de

EFECTOS,

que vendaran mas baratos ninguna otra cosa en esta Ciudad de Santa Fe, por estar anciosos de venderlo todo para volver a los Estados.

N. B. Avisan tambien al Publico, que no solamente tienen toda clase Efectos, sino que tambien tienen otros articulos, quizas los primeros que han entrado a este pais, como son Cuchilleria, Panos, Joyeria, Sombreros, Gorras, Botas, Zapatos, muuslinas, Sedas, Telas de Lanas y Seda, y en fin todas las cosas necesaria para esta Plaza.

Que ellos ofrecen vender muy baratos por dinero al contado.

AL PUBLICO.

EL surtimiento de Efectos del sur y del este que antes estaba en la Casa de Houghton & Folger, han sido vendidos y mudado a la Casa de Eugenio Leitsendorfer & Comp., dondenu estros amigos hallaran ahora en el unido Establemiento, los mas nuevos y frescos Efectos, abarrotes y licores de los Estados Unidos—y todas las variedades de Efectos del sur de Mejico, Pedidos a nuestros primeros amigos y Marchantes continuen faborreciendonos.

E. LEITSENDORFER & COMP.
HOUGHTON & FOLGER.

Santa Fe, Julio 18, de 1848.

WM. MITCHELL.

DIRECTAMENTE opuesto al Establecimiento de Eugenio Leitsendorfer Y Comp., donce esta un letrero que dice EFECTOS NUEVOS, tiene del honor de informar respectuosamente a todos los ciudadanos, oficiales, y Soldodos de Nuevo—Mejico que desea vender enteramente su surtido de efectos, a determinados compradores, pues esta resulto a vender mas barato que ninguno otro comerciante de esta Ciudad. Tambien puede aregurar que tiene un grande surtido escogido espresamente para esta plaza. tal como todas clases de

EFECTOS.

Panos, Sombreros, Gorras, Botas, Zapatos, Sedas, Telas de lana y Seda, Mascadas. Merceria, Vidrieria, y un hermoso Surtido de Abarrotes, tambien

ROPA HECHA.

QUE VENDERA MUY BARATA POR DINERO.

Los Mejicanos y Americanos antes de comprar en otra parte pueden llegar a ver los efectos a su cara. Tambien tiene un grande surtido de

CUCHILLERIA,

Espuelas, Espejos, de todos tamanos, juguetes para ninos, joyeria, peynes, adornos de cebeza, y todo lo corespondiente a esta clase.

EL REPUBLICANO.

SE PUBLICARA TRES VECES CADA MES, UNO CADA DIEZ DIAS.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

SANTA FE, NUEVO MEXICO.

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS"

Tomo 2.] Por O. P. HOVEY, [No. 3

PUBLICADO Y EDITADO POR OLIVERO P. HOVEY

Santa Fe Julio 18. 1848,

Lista de los Agentes

Para el Republicano de Santa Fe.

Taos. - - - Carlos H. Beaubien.
S. Miguel. - - H. J. Cuniff.
Las Vegas. - - W. H. Wooley.
Rio Arriba. - - Antonio Maria Trugillo.
Rio Abajo. - - Francisco Sarracino.
Santa Anna. - Diego Aragon.
Paso del Norte. Guadalupe Miranda
Chihuahua. - Daniel E. Holt.

EL REPUBLICANO.

El Segundo Tomo del Republicono. Sera publicado tres veces cada mes, al moderado precio de *siete pesos* por un ano. Tres pesos cuatro reales por seis meses. Dos pesos por tres meses. La Suscricion debera ser pagada adelantada. El periodico sera publicado en Espanol y en Ingles por *Otiverio P. Hovey.* Las personas que gusten suscribirse enviaran cuanto antes sus nombres a esta *Oficina*; pues se estan tomando medidas para remitir el papel a todas las partes del Territorio sin que falte.

La Oficina al Nord-Este de la Plaza, puerta inmediata al Despacho del Gobierno.

Cada aviso sera insertado a razon de doce reales por cada cuadro, que no pase de diez lineas y aun menos de ellas, y por la primera publicacion; las publicaciones subsequentes seran a un peso.

EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejecutara enesta oficina aprecios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Nord-Este de la plaza, enfrente de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa.

NOTICIAS.

SPENCER Y SABINE,

TIENEN el placer de informa a sus Amigos y á los Ciudadanos de Santa Fe y de sus cercanias que han abierto su Establesimiento de

RELOJERIA, JOYERIA,

y de Composturas en la Esquina, Nord Oeste de la Plaza, donde haliaran un buen surtido de CAJAS de MUSICA, PERFUMES, ZAPATOS de Mujer, GUANTES &c. Suplen a los Oficiales, Soldados y a los Ciudadanos, de generos *RELOJES, JOYAS,* y de *CAJAS de MUSICA, ARREGLADAS, GARANTIZADAS.* Entren Vean a la Muestra del RELOJ.

Santa Fe Julio 7, 1848. n33-3t

GUILLERMO S. McKNIGHT, y Co,

MPANIA MERCADERES POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO.

EN el lado del poniente de la plaza publica, agradecidos por el patrocinio que han recibido avisan a sus amigos, a sus parroquianos y al publico en general que estan recibiendo un grande y espléndido surtido de generos de ropa, de quincalla, loza, ojalateria, enseres de escrivir, botas, zapatos, sombreros, y gorras militares, drogas medecinas &c. Lo cual ofrecer vender tan barato como el que mas.

GUILLERMO S. McKNIGHT.

Generos Frescos y Baratos.

DALLAM Y FINDLAY avisan al Publico que tienen ahora en su posesion un surtido completo de generos, compuesto en partes de Indianas, Lienzos, Mantas, Mahou azul, Cordoncillo blanco y estampado, Casinetes, Casimiros, Pano, Zapatos, Medieria, Cigarros Puros, y Licores de todas clases. Todo lo cual desean bender a precios equitativamente bajos.

Estan igualmente recibiendo un gran surtido de efectos de tierra a fuera compuestos de todos los renglones de comercio Mejicano.

Suplican a los compradores que se sirvan visitar su Establecimiento.

Santa Fe Junio 6 1848.

DALLAM Y FNIDLAY.

Santa Fe, Junio 8 '48. n30tf

Rebozos; Rebozos;

16,000 PESOS en Rebozos bien Surtidos acabados de llegar, de la feria, de San Juan y de Guadalajara.

☞ En las tiendas de Houghton y Folger, y de Dallam y Findlay. n26tf

VALOR DE 100,000 PESOS DE GENEROS FRESCOS!!!!

De todas clases, acabados de llegar de los Estados Unidos.

El surtido mayor y mejor de Generos y Abarrotes, Botas, Zapatos, Quincalla &c. Que se haya abierto en la Ciudad Santa Fe.

B. F. COONS,

Tratante por mayor y al menudeo en toda clase de mercaderia.

Informa los habitantes de Santa Fe y de sus cercanias de que llegara a Santa Fe dentro de pocos dias, con el mayor y mejor surtido de generos frescos y de moda que haya sido traido a esta plaza, y de que teniendo ventajas sobre todos los demas mercaderes en sus compras, esta satisfecho de que podra vender mas barato que ninguno de los que traigan generos este ano.

Mi Surtido se compone de los renglones siguientes.

150, Tercios de Manta. 200. Tercios Lienzo 100. „ Mahon. 75. „ Cotonia Blanca. 25. „ Cotiès. 100. „ Indianas de colores. 75. „ id Azules. 75 „ id Negras. 800. piezas Generos de pantalones 600. „ Casineteazul. 200. „ id negro. 150. Casimir. 100 „Franela. 27. piezas Franela blanca. 200. „ Musolina negra. 200, „ id verdes 100, „ Pano negro, 25. „ Terciope-500. Coco blanco. 200 „ id estampado. 100. „ solina listada. 100. „ Cajas liston 100. piezas pano negro, 50. „ id, azul, 100 „ id. colorado.

Juntamente con un surtido proporcionado de medias de algodon, mascadas de seda, corvatas negras, medias-medias de lana y de algodon, tapalos de lana, de algodon y de seda, cintones, camisas de franela, hilo de lino y de algodon, medias de seda, pavilo, tirantes elasticos, cortes de chalecos, carranclanes, musolinas y en fin cuanto es necesario para este trato o el de cualquiero otra parte.

En conecsion con lo de arriba tengo el mejor y mayor surtido de Abarrotes. Que haya sido traido a este pays que se compone de Rum, Gin, aguardiente de duraznos y de manzanas, whiskey de Irlanda; vinos de oporto, de madera, de malaga, y champana; jarabe de limon, azucar blanca y triguena, pasas, velas, candi, pimienta, especias, tabaco de fumar y de mascar, cigarros finos, jabon canela, pescado, ostras y sardinas, naipes americanos y españoles, anil, levadura, pipas, plomo, polvora y otros muchos articulos demasiado numerosos para ser mencionados; con un grande surtido de Quincalla y de Loza de todas clases, como hachas, cabadores, palas, clavos, tachuelas de fierro y amarillas, pernos y tornillos, cordones de algodon, molinillos para cafe, chapas de todas clases, serruchos, nabajas corta plumas y de bolsa, cuchillos de campo y de mesa, fistoles, fusiles, rifles, limas, escoplos, barrenas y barrenitas, hachas de mano martillos, reglas, verlopas, y todo lo correspondiente a esta linea. Tambien o un grande de botas, zapatos y ropa hecha juguetes y generos de fantasia, drogas tinturas, aceite, &c. ojalateria, sombreros y gorras, ropa militar y guarniciones y todas clases de enseres para escrivir, &c. &c.

He tomado el mayor cuidado para surtir los generos de arriba en porciones que ascienden de cinco e diez mil pesos, para poder vender a mis antiguos marchantes por mayor, hermosos surtidos de generos y a tales precios como requiere tiempo Prevengo a mis antiguos marchantes que les vendere si fuere necesario como anteriormente con plazos.

Yo solo solicito de mis antiguos amigos del Rio-Abajo y dsl Rio-Arriba que esperen mi llegada para hacer sus compras, porque les aviso que nadie podra venderles mas barato que yo.

Santa Fe Junio 25 de 1848.

B. F. COONS.

Veinte Pesos de Recompensa.

Me fueron robados de mis Carros la noche del 19 corriente a media legua de San Miguel un Baul de baqueta que contiene una Casaca de pano azul, un Chaleco de razo, un par Pantalones de Casimir, un par de Botas, finas, media docena de Camisas de Lino, una camisa de indiana, calzoncillos medias &c. un relox de plata, una pluma y lapicero de oro, un Fucil, una Pistola, y ademas algunas obligaciones y cuentas que ascienden a unos 250 pesos Tambien dos Cajones de Vasos ochavados, un Capoton, una fresada azul y una blanca. Pagare la recompensa arriba dicha al que entregue los articulos mencionados a Henrique J. Cuniff en San Maguel o a mi en Santa Fe. A. M. COPELAND,

Noticia.

Mas Generos de Tierra afuera.

EN LAS CASAS DE HOUGHTON Y FOLGER Y DE DALLAM Y FINDLAY.

3000. Docenas de Cordovanes.
4. Docenas Sarapes finos de tierra a fuera.
15. Armas de Pelo.
200. Frenos y Espuelas.
32. Docenas Cabestros.
2. Sillas de Motar
400. Yardas de Ule.
7. Docenas Fajas de Seda.
4. Docenas Medias de Seda.
1. Tercio Pano Colorado Ingles para Uniformes.
2000. Sebo de tierra a fuera.

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30.

AVISO.

EL Senor Enrique Winslow, es nuestro legal Agente y apoderado para durante nuestra ausencia de esta Ciudad. WEBB Y DOAN

Al Publico.

LOS abajo firmados respetuosamente avisan a los habitantes de Santa Fe y sus alrededores que han tomado la tienda anteriormente ocupada por Don Juan Scolly, donde dentro de pocos dias recibiran un grande y explendido surtido de los generos acostumbrados y de fantasia de todas discripciones, que abrazan generos de ropa, abarrotes, quincallas, loza, sombreros y gorros, zapatos &c. &c. &c. Los cuales venderan por mayor y al menudeo a precios tan moderados como en cualesquiera otra tienda de esta Ciudad, Suplicandos visiten, "no encontraran molestia en exhibir sus generos"

WEBB Y DOAN

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30-tf

GENEROS BARATOS.

LOS abajo firmados dan respetuosamente las gracias a los Ciudadanos del Valle de Taos por el liberal patronimo que les han dado desde que empezaron a ejercer los negocios mercantiles en Taos, y les avisan al mismo tiempo de *que estan recibiendo un surtido general de generos* que han escojido con todo esmero y cuidado, adecuados para el pays; que los han comprado por dinero al contado de los que los habian comprado en los E.-Unidos de los introductores mismos por lo que podran venderlos *mas baratos que ninguna* otra persona en Taos; se alegraran de que sus parroquianos vengan a verlos y a ecsaminarlos, pues que no es trabajo el ensenarlos.

ROBERTO CARY
JAMES H QUINN.

Aviso.

Buenos pastos para toda clase de Animale al moderado precio de un peso cuatro reales al mes por cada cabeza.

Por el presente se avisa, quel abajo firmado esta preparado para recibir en cuidado cualesquiera cantidad de Animales, al moderado precio 1. 50. al mes por cada cabeza de cualesquiera clase.

Al mismo tiempo informa al Publico que sus *potreros y tierras* de pastos son amplios y bien abastecidos de buenas aguas privilejiadas, que los pastos son de la mejor clase y muy abundantes, y que *no se escusara ningun medio* para atender al cuidado de los Animales que le sean confiados. Tiene suficientes pastores todos bien armados para poder protejer los animales de los indios. N. B. se constituye responsable de los animales que sean puestos a su cuidado escepto cuando sean robados por los gentiles, que mueran y de casos accidentales, de lo cual alli hay poco o ningun peligro, hallandose *bien provisto* de pastores bien armados y de corrales para encerrarlos de noche si fuere necesario.

Todas las personas que deseen enviarle sus animales inmediatamente, se servirau dirijirse a Don Santiago M. Giddings, quien los recibira y remitira al paraje. Los pastos del que suscribe estan a solo veinte o treinta millas de esta Ciudad, en las procsimidades de Galisteo.

MANUEL CHAVES.

Noticia.

EN toda la semana que entra, la casa bien y de largo tiempo conocida de Eugenio Leitensdorfer y compania por sus ventas en grueso y al menudeo, recivira uno de los mas grandes y mejores surtidos de efectos que hasta la fecha se han ofrecido en venta en el Nuevo Mexico: indianas de todas calidades, lienzos y mantas, panos, casimiras, *casinetes, merinos,* sedas, casimires, loza fina de toda clase y obras de oja de lata, vinos y licores, azucar y te, tabaco y puros de la mejor calidad, oxtiones y sardinas, cafe, con una variedad completa de cuasi toda especie de grocerias.

Los suscritores teniendo intencion de enviar para Chihuahua una cantidad considerable de los mencionados invitan a sus amigos y acostumbrados marchantes de solicitar inmediatamente lo que gusten de los referidos renglones.

EUGENIO LEITENSDORFER, & Co.

Santa Fe, June, 8th 1848. n30tf.

Traducido para el Republicano de Sta. Fe.

EUROPA.—Hemos dedicado quanto espacio nos ha sido posible de nuestras columnas para las importantes noticias de Europa.

La condicion de los asuntos del mundo de Oriente esta *concentrada* con mucha fuerza en el siguiente editorial del *Albion de Liverpool* de 3 del corriente, ultimas fechas recibidas por el *Sara Sands*:

Las noticias de la semana pasada han sido aun mas importantes y sorprendentes que ningunas de las que hemos dado desde que empezo el diluvio politico en la ulma semana de Febrero. No es ya un juego de revoluciones, de reformas y de convulsiones entre los Reyes y los Pueblos lo que se esta contemplando. Los Reyes mismos han saltado a la arena para luchar contra Reyes en la competencia del dominio. "Presentense Reyes por competidores y entrare yo a las lides de Olimpia" dijo Alejandro de Macedonia. El mundo vera provablemente ahora bastantes competencias de Reyes y en campos mas sangrientos. Escasamente sabemos por donde empezar y que decir primero. Los sucesos se suceden de un modo tan acelerado que lo que escribimos este momento sera ya provablemente viejo cuando llegue a nuestros lectores. Baste decir que la guerra de Europa ha comenzado. El Rey de Sardenia con la Italia "en sus estandartes ha sido el primero a salir al campo como siempre *pensamos y prefetizamos* que haria. Sus tropas estan avanzando por la Lombardia sin casi oposicion. de los Austriacos que se estan retirando ante la revolucion popular. El Duque de Toscana se esta moviendo en la misma direccion. Los Luizos han salido al campo y un ejercito Frances se esta rapidamente concentrando en el Delfinado para un movimiento de avanze a la escena de accion. Buenas noches para el despotismo del Austria sobre las provincias de Italia que ha oprimido tanto tiempo y tan cruelmente. Estas caeran provablemente en suerte a Carlos Alberto quien cambiando el titulo de Rey de Sardenia por el de Rey de Italia, sera virtualmente la cabeza de toda la peninsula, unida por un gobierno federal y progresando hacia su antigua importancia en la escala de las naciones.

Pero una nube mas densa (provablemente ha reventado ya) la asoma al horizonte en la direccion del Norte. La Polonia es *la causa* y sera el galardon del terrible combate de que la humanidad se horrorizara por aquellas partes. La Rusia no quiere soltar su presa si no es forzada de hacerlo. El Autocrata se lanza a la lid fiado en su fuerza; y es la fuerza de un Jigante, pero tiene Jigantes por contendientes. Los Polacos ellos mismos son decididamente los valientes entre los valientes de todos los que se cuentan sobre la anchurosa superficie de la tierra. La Prusia estara a su favor y tambien lo sera Francia. Y no es enteramente seguro de que Nicolas pueda oponerles todas las fuerzas de la Rusia. Algunas de las tribus de Cosacos estan descontentas, y una parte de sus vasallos Tartaros se hallan en rebelion declarada. Los Circasianos tambien, cuyas filas estan llenas de desertores Polacos, tomaran la ventaja de la oportunidad para rechazar pronto su enemigo con mas vigor que nunca. A caballo esclamo el Emperador, cuando oyo el rompimiento de Paris. Pero segun el antiguo refran, cuando un hombre monta a caballo no sabe como, cuando ni *donde* se volvera a apear. Nicolas sale de San Petersburgo con toda la pompa y circunstancias de la guerra, ¿pero de que modo y como se asegura de que volvera? El Principe de Prusia esta en Londres. Sera la procsima llegada a aquella Capital la del Emperador Ruso?

MINAS.

Es admitido por todos que este pays es rico en caudales minerales, y es igualmente un hecho admitido de que grandes distritos ricos no solo en metales preciosos sino tambien en hierro, carbon y otros productos han sido abandonados y permitido que guarden sus ocultos tesoros por causa de las tribus de indios que infestan el pays. Que la paz sea restablecida y quel gobierno las reduzca a sujecion y todos estos caudales de N. Mexico seran descubiertos. Hornos, casas de fundicion, campos de labranza, y casas viviendas de una poblacion industriosa y prospera apareceran, donde un Mexicano no se atreve a manifestarse sin peligro de ser matado. Que se introduzca un sistema mejorado para trabajarlas, que se obtenga mineros cientificos de las regiones de placeres de la Virginia, Georjia y Carolina del Norte, y pronto veremos mas prosperidad en N.-Mexico que la que se halle en ninguno de los Estados sujetos al gobierno de Santana.

Nuestros agentes nos haran un mas que mediano favor, usando de alguna diligencia en favor de nuestra empresa, y remitiendonos los nombras de todos los suscritores cuan pronto puedan, a esta oficina o al Juez Houghton. Podran igualmente remitirnos los avisos que quieran bue se inserten.

SANTA FE REPUBLICAN.

DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, THE EARLIEST NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE GENERAL MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

"We Die but Never Surrender."

By Oliver P. Hovey.] SANTA FE, N. M., JULY 24, 1848. [Vol. 2—Number 35

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The second Volume of the Republican will be pubished *Tri-Monthly*, and issued to to our subscribers (once in every ten days) at the *low price* of "SEVEN DOLLARS" a year, or three dollars and fifty cents for *six months*—two dollars for three months; to be printed in Spanish and English—payments invariably in advance. No subscription for a less time than three months. No papers will be forwarded until the subscription is paid—Arrangements are now made so as to forward our papers to any part of the Territory, immediately after publication without fail.

Subscribers will please forward their names and residence as soon as possible Persons living in the city will have their papers left at their residence if desired

Office on the North-East corner of the Plaza, next door to the Quartermaster's Office.

Single Copies, twenty-five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

All Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per Square of Ten Lines or less for one insertion, and $1 00 for each continuance

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this Office in a neat style and at low Prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEPENDENCE HOUSE.

MR A. M. COPELAND, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just purchased the stand formerly occupied by Mr J. C. Moody, and rented the large and commodious house known as the Santa Fe House, where he will be happy to serve all persons who may favor him with a call in the very best style. He would just say to the officers of the army—*merchants* and citizens, that he will wait upon them at all hours and in a manner that will as he trusts, be satisfactory to all.

N. B. The subscriber having made proper arrangements, has opened a boarding house and is now able to accommodate his friends and customers with *good board*, and on terms as reasonable as any other house in this city, and in as good a style, with equal, if not better accommodations.

N B. In connexion to the house, he has a large and commodious correl, stable &c, for animals.

U. S. HOTEL.

SANTA FE, N. M.

THE Undersigned having leased the above house. situated on the South East side of the Plaza, having thoroughly repaired and renovated the same, is now prepared to accommodate boarders, or persons visiting Santa Fe, in as good, if not a better style than any other house in this city They are well supplied with beds, and large and ventilated rooms The table has everything that the market will afford. The bar has the best of liquors of every kind, and also an ice house, the only one in the city. Attached to the house is a splendid pasture and a large correll for animals, and the only one in the vicinity of Santa Fe

N. B. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call HUMPHREY & COULTER.

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848. n30-tf

A. & N Williams.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MERCHANTS,

NEARLY opposite the Santa Fe House, and a few steps from the south-east corner of the Plaza.

The Subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of New Mexico, that they have a large and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS, &c.

which they will sell as low if not lower than any other house in the city of Santa Fe, as they are anxious to sell &, and return to the States.

N. B. They would also say to the Public, that they have not only Dry Goods, but every other article that has ever been brought to this country, such as Cutlery, Cloths, Jewelry, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Muslins, Silks, Satins, and in fact every thing necessary for this market,

WHICH THEY OFFER FOR SALE,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Santa Fe July 18, 1847. n34-tf

WM. MITCHELL,

DIRECTLY opposite the Establishment of Eugene Leitsendorfer, & Co., at the sign of *EFECTOS NEUVOS*, Would respectfully inform all of the Citizens, Officers and Soldiers of New Mexico, that he wishes to sell out his stock of Goods, at Bargains, to suit purchasers, as he is determined not to be undersold by any Merchants in this city. He would also say that he has a large stock selected expressly for this market, such as all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

Cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silks, Satins, Hd'kfs, Queensware, Glassware, and a fine assortment of *GROCERIES*, also

Ready Made Clothing,

Which he will sell Cheap for Cash

Mexicans and Americans will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also a splendid assortment of

CUTLERY,

Spurs, Looking Glasses, of all sizes Toys, Jewelry, Combs, Head Dresses, and every thing in that line

Santa Fe, July 18 1848 n35-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Stock of Southern and Eastern Goods heretofore to be found in the house of *HOUGHTON & FOLGER*, have this day been sold and transfered to the House of *E. LEIETSENDORFER & CO*, where our friends will now find in the combined Establishment, the newest and freshest Dry Goods, Groceries and Liquors from the United States—and all the varieties of Goods from Southern Mexico. We ask a continuance of favors from our former friends and customers. n34-tf

Santa Fe, } E LEITSENDORFER, & Co.
July, 18. } HOUGHTON & FOLGER

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Capt. Sam. Hackelton, deceased, will present them immediately to the undersigned for settlement.

HENRY E. VAN OSDELL.

Santa Fe, N. M. July 18, 1848. n34-tf

MR. W. B SKILLENGER,

BEGS leave to inform all those who are fond of reading, that in connection with his Billiard Saloon, he has a large collection of late and Popular Novels, which he offers to loan on reasonable terms.

Santa Fe, July 18, 1848. n34-tf

Rebosos; Rebosos;

16,000 DOLLARS Worth of assorted Rebosos direct from the Fairs of San Juan and Guadalajara.

☞ Call at the houses of Houghton & Folger, and Dallam and Findlay. n26tf

New and Cheap Goods!!

DALLAM & FINDLAY,

WOULD Say to the public, that they are now in possession of a complete stock of Goods, consisting in part of prints, bleached and brown domestics, drills, blue. bleached and printed casinets, casimeres and cloths, shoes, hosiery, cigars and liquors of every variety, all of which they are anxious to sell on the most accommodating terms. They are likewise in receipt of a large stock of goods from the South, embracing every article of Mexican production.

Purchasers will please give them a call.

Santa Fe, May 5, 1848. n 30-tf

CHEAP GOODS!

THE undersigned would respectfully render their thanks to the citizens of the Valley of Taos, for their generous support since they have commenced the mercantile business in Taos, and would further remark that they are now in receipt of goods, which have been selected with care and attention, and which were purchased to suit the market. We have bought the goods for cash from those who purchased them direct from the importers, which will enable us to sell lower than any other house in Taos. We with pleasure invite our friends and customers to call and examine our goods, which it will be no trouble to show.

ROBERT CARY
JAMES H QUINN.

Taos, June 24, 1848. n32-tf

$100,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS!!!

Of all kinds just from the U. States

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE &c.

That was ever opened in the City of Santa Fe,

B. F. COONS,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in all kinds of

MERCHANDISE.

I WOULD Inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe and the surrounding country, that I will arrive in Santa Fe within a few days, with the largest and best assortment of new and fashionable goods ever brought to this market, as I have the advantage of all other merchants in laying in my stock of goods, I am fully confident that I can sell lower than any person bringing out goods this season.

My stock consists of the following articles:—

150 bales Manto,	29 White, do,
200 bales Leanso,	200 Ps. Black Muslin,
100 bales Moun	200 Red, Green do,
75 bales Cotenia Blanco	100 Blk. velv't Cotton do
25 bales Bed Ticking,	25 Silk do,
100 bales fancy Prints,	600 White Cambric,
75 Blue, do	200 Prints, do,
75 Black do,	100 Blk. & other Colors,
800 Ps. Pt. Stuffs,	200 Barred Muslin, do,
600 Blue Satinett do,	100 Boxes Ribbon
200 Black do,	100 Black Cloth do,
150 Casimere, do	50 Blue do,
100 Flannel do,	100 Red Cloth do,

TOGETHER WITH,

A proportionate lot of Cotton Hose, Silk Hdkfs. Blk. Cravats, Cotton and woolen socks, Cotton woolen and silk shawls, Cintos, laces, Red flannel shirts, Linen and Cotton thread, Blankets, Silk hose, Candle wicking, Elastic suspenders, Jeans vestings, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslins and in fact every thing necessary for this or any other trade.

In connection with the above, I have the best, the largest and most superior lot of

GROERIES,

Ever imported to this country, consisting o Rum, Gin, Peach and Apple Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Port, Madeira, Malaga and Champaign Wines, Lemon, Syrup, white and brown Sugar, Raisins, Candles, Candies, Pepper, Spice, Ssmoking and chewing Tobacco, fine Cigars, Soap, Cinamon, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardins, American and Spanish Playing Cards, Indigo, Salaratus, Pipes, bar Lead, Powder, and many other articles too numerous to mention, with a large lot of

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE,

Of all kinds, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Nails, brass and iron Tacks, Butts and Screws, cotton Cords, Coffee Mills, Locks of all kinds, Saws, pen and pokcet Knives, also butcher and table Knives, Dirks, Pistols, Guns, Rifles, Files, Chisels, Gimblets, Augers, Hatchets, Hammers, Rules, Planes, and every thing else in this line. Also a arge lot of

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND READY MADE CLOTHING,

Toys and Fancy Goods, Drugs, Paints Oil, &c, Tin ware, Hats and Caps, Military Cloths and Trimmings and all kinds of Stationary, &c &c.

I have taken the greatest pains possible in assorting the above stock of goods into different lots amounting to from 5 to 10 thousand dollars, so as to be able to sell to my old customers at wholesale, a fine and well assorted stock of goods, and at such prices as will suit the times. I would inform my old customers that I will sell as heretofore, on time if necessary

I merely ask my old friends from the Rio Abajo, and Rio Arriba, that I am coming and want them to await my arrival before they purchase, for I do say that I will not be undersold by any one. B. F. COONS.

Santa Fe June 25, 1848. n32-tf

☞ More Southern Goods!!! ☜

AT Hougton and Folger's, & Dallam & Findlay's

300 doz. Cordovanes,
4 doz fine southern blankets,
15 doz armas de pelo,
200 bridle bits and spurs,
32 doz. mule ropes,
2 saddles,
400 yds. oil cloth,
7 doz. silk sashes,
4 doz. ladie's silk hose.
1 bale English red cloth for uniforms.
2000 lbs. southern tallow

Santa Fe, June 5, 1848 n30-2t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe, and vicinity, that they have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. John Scolly, where they will shortly open a large and splendid assortment of staple and fancy goods of every description, including Dry Goods—Groceries—Hardware—Queenswere, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes &c. &c., which will be sold at wholesale or retail on as favorable terms as at any other house in this city. Please give us a call. It is no trouble to show goods.

WEBB & DOAN.

Santa Fe, June 8, 1848. n30-tf

WM. S. McKNIGHT, & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Merchants.

On the East side of the Public Square.

THANKFUL for past patronage, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware—Queensware—Tinware, Stationary, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Military Caps. Also

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Which they offer to sell "*cheap as the cheepest.*"

Santa Fe, June, 1848. n32-tf

SPENCER & SABINE,

TAKE pleasure in informing their Friends, and the Citizens of Santa Fe and vicinity, That they have opened their

CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY

AND

General Repairing Establishment,

on the North-East corner of the Plaza, where may be found a fine assortment of *MUSIC BOXES, PERFUMERY, SHOES, GLOVES &c.* Officer's, Soldier's and Citizen's Furnishing Goods, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and MUSIC BOXES repaired and warranted. Call and see, at the sign of the WATCH

Santa Fe, June 7, 1848. n33-3tf

New Goods.

AT THE well known Wholesale and retail Store of E. Leitensdorfer, & Co., will be received in all the coming weeks, one of the largest and best assortments of goods ever offered for sale in New Mexico. Prints of every quality—domestic cloths—casimeres—casinets—Merinoes—Silks—hard ware—crockery—Queen's and tin ware &c Also, wines and liquors, sugars and teas, tobacco and cigars of the best quality, oysters, sardines, pickles, sugar coffee and every variety of groceries.

Intending to forward a large amount of the above stock to Chihuahua, the subscribers invite their old friends and customers to call immediately. E. LEITSENDORFER & Co.

Santa Fe, May 5, 1848. n30tf

NOTICE.

Good grazing for all kinds of stock

At the very low price of ONE DOLLAR & 50 cts., per month!!!

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to take in any amount of stock to feed, at the very low price of one dollar and fifty cents per month, a head, for any kind of stock.

He would also inform the public that his pastures and grazing grounds are large, and supplied with good watering privileges, and the best quality of grass, and a plenty of it. No pains will be spared in attending to the stock that should be entrusted to his care. He has many hands, and they are all well armed so as to defend the stock from the Indians.

N. B. He holds himself responsible for all stock entrusted to his keeping, (death and accident excepted) unless it should be run off by the Indians, of which there is little or no danger, as he is well provided with arms and hurders, and he has large and commodious corralls for them at night if necessary.

All persons wishing their stock to be sent out immediately, will please call on Mr. James Giddings, who will receive them and send them to the grazing camp.

The subscribers pastures are only twenty or thirty miles from this city, in the vicinity of Galisteo. MANUEL CHAVIS.

References, Hon. Joab Houghton, Chas. Blummer, O. P Hovey, Abell & Duvall Wm. S. Smith. J. M Giddings, and all the Americans who have lived in Santa Fe any length of time.

Santa Fe, May 30, 1848 n29-tf

THE REPUBLICAN.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

OLIVER P. HOVEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Wednesday July 24, 1848.

☞ We are happy to see all of our old friends who patronize us so libierallay, doing such an extensive business. We do not wish to see those who do not advertise flourish in business; nor will they do it; we would, by the way, inform the public that Mr. B. F. Coons' goods, have now arrived, so you can now look out for something rich, and a little cheper than the cheapest.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to our advertising colums of this week; for if ever people had a chance to make good bargains, now is the time. Look to the advertisement of J. M. White, & brother,—Wood & Hicks, if you want to know where goods are actully sold cheap.

CAPT. JOSE FRANCISCO ORTIZ, departed this life on Friday night last. This gentleman was much respected by all who knew him. He received the appointment of Alcalde under Gen. Kearney, and has been particularly respected by all Americans who have had dealings with him. He was burid with military honors.

☞ We will have more to say in regard to the funeral of the late Capt. Jose Francisco Ortiz.

☞ CAPT. GRIER, arrived here from Chihuahua with an escort, in company with Mr. Skillman. This well known and highly esteemed officer, is direct from Monterey, and bearer of despatches to Gen. Price, and is now *en route* for the U. S., where he will probaly spend the winter, and in the spring, return to this country.

☞ We understand from good authority, that Gen. Price and his entire command, are on the road to this place.

☞ It is expected that many of the troops at this post will be discharged soon.

Laguna Pass of the Sierra Mountains.

Dear Hovey:—

Having recently accompanied Lieut. Colonel Boyakin and a detachment of 80 men, of the 1st Regt. of Illinois volunteers. from Albuquerque, upon an expedition against Puebla de Zuti, in Upper California, in passing through the "Laguna Pass" of the Sierra that divides the vallies of the Del Norte, and the Colorado of the west; and thinking that this pass, and the country and the villages situated in and upon the same are not very well known, (at least to the American population of this Territory) I adopt this means of addressing them a few facts in regard to that subject. I do not intend to speak of this expedition in any other sense than may be necessary to render my topographical account of this country intelligtble.

We crossed the Del Norte near Albuquerque, the evening of the 22th of June last—just before dark; and ascending to the first summit or level, directed our course westward to the Rio Puerco, over an arid, sordid plain. This river, is estimated to be 22 miles from the Del Norte, and at this season of the year, has some water standing in holes in its bed. The water of this stream, when running, is well impregnated with sulphate of iron, and has a taste that I presume gives orign to its name, (nasty.) It is then 18 miles to Rancho Colorado, over a country much resembling the one of which I have just spoken. At Rancho Colorado, there is a plenty of water with this same disagreeable flavor.

Here, at this rancho, what before, gradually deepened ito a sort of valley, at once assumes the shape and appearance of a gorge, or canon; the place called Rancho Colorado, is the junction of two of these canons, or gorges—one coming in from the north, and the other, which is by far the largest, coming in from the west; upon the northern branch, are situated the villages Cebollita, Moquius and a number of ranchos—seeming to possess a population of a thousand or more inhabitants. Between these two divisions of this canon, and some two miles from the junction, is situated Pueblo de Laguna, with an additional population of six hundred Pueblo Indians. There are also in the neighborhood of Laguna, two other villages—Cubus, a Spanish village, eight miles and Akoma, an Indian one, ten miles south-west of Laguna. In this latter arm of this cannon, coming in from the west, runs a rippling stream of pure water, called "Rio de San Jose," and this canon, itself, is at this place, the mouth of the Laguna pass of the Sierra mountains; the highest elevation which, forms the division line between New Mexico and California. At and above Laguna village, in the canons, passes and upon the hill-tops, I saw more sheep than I ever saw at once in my life. The pass is at this part of it, eight hundred or a thousand yards in width, by means of irrigation, is cultivated according to the agricultural usages of New Mexico; for the first 25 miles above its mouth, after which, the channel becomes perceivaly narrower, the steeps forming the sides more abrupt, and the base of the canon is all the way to its upper end, covered with volcanic rock in huge masses. The decent being greater, the water in the San Jose runs much more rapid. There is good grass from Laguna village to Ojo Gallo, fifty miles, and the rout presents no obstacles, to arrest a transportation in wagons.

At Ojo Gallo, the elevation above the sea is 5,300 feet. There is a beautiful spring affordin an abundance of cold water, situated upon the west side of the canon, which at this place in making a beautiful bend comes in rather from the north, and widdening out into a fine circular plain, one half mile in diameter. The volcanic rock is not so abundant here, but the plain has this peculiarity; in riding over it, the earth resounds as though it were a large, well built bridge. Here, the sides of the pass are less rugged than at any other part—it also runs more southerly in descending it for ten miles above this spring, than its channel seems usually to run. But in ascending, after having gone ten miles above Ojo Gallo, it again decreases its width to a mere tunnel, whilst at the same time the sides increase in steepness to perpendicular walls of stupendeous height. The pass continues a mere tunnel for twelve miles—the base being very narrow, and absructed in places by loose stones that seem to have tumbled down from the hights above. It is however, in this, its narrowest part, accessible to wagons. These latter walls, are of variigated shapes and colors, as stern and frowning as the defensive batteries of a world of giants, whilst their summits above as far off to the north and south as a good telascope would enable me to see, seemed to be a rugged plain, covered with volcanic rook, cut up with sharp spurs and caverns which at this moment seem to boil with latent heat. Passing Ojo la Guna on the afternoon of the 28th of June, we proceeded to Ojo Gallina, a fine spring in this pass, situated near lat 35 N lon. 108 W.

Ojo Gallina, is in the bosom of the mountains; affords a fine supply of good water—6896, feet above the level of the sea, and is surrounded by an open woodland of tall pine and fir tree. The ground being covered with splendid grass Bear, deer, antelope, and turkies were seen and killed in abudance by the command. There are very high mountain peeks in the vicinty of this spring. "Peak Independence," stands off two miles to the west—the elevation of whose summit was determined to be 7420 feet above tide water. From Ojo Gallina, the pass in ascending, it continues a little north of west, to a point where a descent is commenced into the plains of California. This is indeed a romantic country. From the top of Peak Independece, with the assistance of a good telascope, we had the most magnificent view of the vallies of the Del Norte, and Colorado of the west, that is to be had south of the Spanish Peaks, and perhaps, south of the South Pass.

Beyond Ojo Galina, where the descent turns westward, there is a corresponding canon, (or rather a continuation of the Laguna Pass,) for about 15 miles to the Plains of California; and at the distance of thirty miles from this spring, is Ojo Piscado, the volume of whose waters—limpid as if distilled, could not be forced through a 36 inch circle Ojo Piscado, has opposite it, one on either side, what seems to be large artifical mounds—seventy-five yards in diameter, and around which, are still to be seen parts of a substantial stone wall, whose architect is unknown even to the oldest inhabitants of Zuni. This water, is tributary to the Colorado of the west,, and breaks out 6360 feet above tide water.

Pueblo de Zuni, is eighteen miles west from Ojo Piscado, and stands upon an eminence, surrounded on all sides by a plain, four or five miles in width. It is approached from every direction, by a beatiful level, upon which water would scarcely run. This town seems to have been built with the intention of giving all the defensive properties known among Indians. I have not seen, nor do I believe, there exists in this Territory, as strong an Indian Pueblo as that of Zuni. Its walls and houses are emphatically "argus eyed" with port-holes. I passed through every street and alley, and in looking over my diagram of it, I can but admire the ingenuity of its builders. Its population is about one thousand souls, and though they cultivate the soil and claim to be Catholics; yet they are warlike, and have for many years been engaged in bloody and barbarous wars with the Navijos. It is one of their belligerent ordinances, never to take prisoners. They have a greater number of *albinos* among them, than is found in any other place—they are a brave people; they call it but four days ride to the Colorado of the west, and but that many to the State of Sonora. Both of which routs, they say are eligible for transportation by wagons, and are well supplied with grass and water. Yours truly,

THE DETACHED.

Albuquerque, July 13th, 1848.

KEEPING POSSESSION OF MEXICO.—Various intimations have been thrown out that the Americans in Mexico intend to remain there, and that a project has been formed, in connection with the Mexicans, of forming a separate State in the north of that country. This feeling, it seems, is not confined to that quarter alone. A correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent City, at the City of Mexico says:

Perhaps you are not aware that notwithstanding all treaties, there are some Americans here who intend to remain. An old backwoodsman once made a speech of this kind to me: "I've not much book learning, but have lived some years and noticed this much, that our people have never put foot on any soil that they ever yet have left. Let peace be made and you will soon hear that Vera Cruz, Orizaba, and the country around are held by the Americans.—More of this in my next. For the present, rest assured that a most formidable plan is in agitation to hold the State of Vera Cruz.—*St. Louis Organ.*

REVENUE FROM MEXICO.—During the month of April last, the amount of revenue collected at ports in Mexico, in possession of the U. S. Naval force was $83,618 74. This is independent of collections by army officers and others acting under orders from the War Department.—*Organ.*

INTERESTING NEWS.—The Oregon Spectator maks the following annoucement which will, no doubt be welcome to the stockholders in that famous concern, the Kidd Salvage Company.

Capt. Kidd's Treasure Found.—A cup and 14 bars of silver, and a box containing antique jewels, set with diamonds and other precious stones, have been fished up from the wreck of Kidd's vessel, near the Coffer dam on the North river. The whole valued at $100,000. Certainly encouraging after such a long search.—*Org.*

☞ The vomit is said to be very bad at Vera Cruz, and it is feared that our gallant army will sufler severely when crowded into that city on their embarcation.—*Organ.*

THE TREATY.—It is stated that an article will be added to the Mexicans, stipulating that the American army shall remain until after the sickly season. The real object being to ensure the preservation of order, and give stability to the government after the treaty is ratified, and until they can have an opportunity to make and consolidate the new organization. This will not be agreeable intelligence to the army, especially the volunteers, who are all anxious to return to their homes again.

☞ Gen. Scott visisted New York on the 22d ult., and was received with distinguished honors He was dressed in the uniform of a major General, and mounted on horseback. He looked full ten years older than when he left for the seat of war. He receive the marching salute in front of the City Hall.

WAR IN EUROPE.—The detailed accounts from Europe, by the Niagara, still show that affairs in that country, are tending rapidly to a general war. A formal demand has been made by Poland on the French Government, for aid against Russia This demand will no doubt be responded to by the National Assembly. It is even stated that the subject was under discussion in that body, and its sympathies for both Poland and Italy are too plainly manifested to be mistaken All this, taken in connection with the Pope's declaration of war against Austria, conspires to increase the claims in favor of a European war. In the meantime, the condition of Poland is becoming somewhat alarming—The Poles have shown themselves what in past times they have ever been. The political vices which brought on the decline of their State in the 17th, and its dissolution in the 18th century, have been displayed in their meetings.—*Organ.*

Gen. Harney.—It is stated by Washington letter writers, that if an expedition is sent from the United States to Yucatan, it will be under the command of this very efficient offier. The Picayune remarks that "at the head of a cavalry brigade, of 1,000, with two or three companies of flying artillery, and a small infantry force, he would sweep over Yucatan like a Mexican norther. The question then, as to the invincibility of a certain tribe of Indians in the interior of Yucatan, would be very speedily decided."—*St. Louis Union.*

Foreign.

NORTH OF EUROPE.—The mediation proposed by England between the Germanic League, Denmark and Prussia, is reported to have failed, and the war of dismemberment is still carried on with unabated implacability against Denmark.

Further conflicts have taken place between the contending parties, and each was rapidly and earnestly preparing for a geneneral engagement. The Danes were confidently awaiting Swedish reinforcements.

Italy—Lombardy.—A demand (says the Bulletin of the Provisional Government of Lombardy of the 12th,) has been very numerously signed, to obtain immediately, from all the provinces of Lombardy, an expression of their sentiments as to the annexation of Lombardy and other States of Italy to Piedmont. If this proposition proves acceptable, the Provisional Government will invite Venice to take the same step.

Italy.—The war still continues unabated in Lombardy. Pechiere is besieged. Cerevisco had been invested by the Austrians, but at the latest dates, it still held out.

Naples.—An insurrection broke out in this city on the 16th ult. Four hundred troops were killed, and the city was given up to pilage, by the government. The magnificent palaces and beautiful villas are now in ashes. The account from this city are somewhat confused. It appears, however, that after the conflict, the National Guard was disbanded and a new ministry formed. Prince Canati is dead.

The Texas Claim.—We are disposed to laugh at the complacency with which the Governor and a legislative committee of Texas, in solemn council assembled, advance this preposterous claim.—But we regret to state that a smile is not the only thing excited by a perusal of this strauge document—contempt and pity—contempt for the knaves who set up such a claim, and pity that so many fools could be found in a free, enlightened, American State, to sanction it.

It will certainly be a new thing to National Jurists, that a state, the very existence of which is precarious, has a right by a legislative fulmination to appropriate territory belonging to a powerful enemy, who, so far from desiring peace, actually threaten to blot it out from the family of nations. Upon what rights, real or fancied, did the legislature of Texas enact the law of Dec. A. D. 1836, so ostentatiously paraded by the Governor and this brilliant committee? Was it conquest, or was it puachase? We have yet to learn that a Texan soldier ever trod the soil of New Mexico other than with his cars cut off or as a prisoner of war, and as for purchase. the actual financial condition of Texas is a sufficient evidence that such purchase was never made The covert object of this claim, we opine, is nothing more nor less, than to get a sly grabb at the pockets of Uncle Sam. He is a patient sufferer, and may, for ought we know, be disposed to bleed—but, of one thing we can assure our Texan friends, that no fulsome appeals to the blood shed at the Alamo, however pure in itself can influence the American people to award them an unjust claim so unblushingly asserted. We would remind them also of the treatment that the emissaries of the Empire State received at the hands of the indignant Vermonters, when a like unjust claim was made upon them. We have, indeed, no birch or hickory, but thanks to our friends the traders, we have plenty of tar and feathers.

J. M. WHITE & BROTHER,

CHEAP MERCHANTS

AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers in *MILITARY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CLOTHS,* Dry Goods of all kinds, fashions and varieties, of the very latest styles, a few steps from the north-east corner of the Plaza and directly opposite the Independedce House, Have just opened their entire Stock of Goods, being the very best selection ever brought to this Country, both for Officers of the Army—Citizens, and Citizen Soldiers, which they now offer for sale

Cheaper than the Cheapest,

THIS Stock consists in part of Calicos, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Jean, Summer Goods for Pants, and Coats, Lawns, Muslins, Laces, Merinos, Alpacas Silks, Satins Hdkfs, Hose, Sashes, Toys, Fancy Goods of all kinds, Beads, Rings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

For officers, soldiers and citizens, of the very latest fashions,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for men and women, hardware, tinware and cutlery, of all kinds, all of which they offer for sale as cheap and on as reasonable terms as any other merchants in this city.

☞ Dont Forget the Place, ☜

and dont forget to call and examine the Goods. The subscribers are determined not to be undersold by any one.

OFFICERS and SOLDIERS

About returning to the States can purchase suits here as cheap as at home.

CITIZENS will do well to call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ In addition to the above stock, they have a large assortment of Fine and Superior Groceries

July 22, '48 n35-tf

WOOD & HICKS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

On the North-West corner of the Plaza.

AT THE STAND FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY MR. C. BLUMNER.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city, and surrounding country, that they have just removed to the stand formerly occupied by Mr. C. Blumner, where they have opened the largest and best stock of goods ever opened in this city. Their stock was selected expressly for this market—consisting of every variety of

DRY GOODS.

Hardware, Tin-ware, Groceries, &c., &c. Military cloths, Casimeres, casinetts and summer goods, also muslins, laces, marinos, alpacas, lawns, and in fact every thing that a person might wish to purchase. Likewise all kinds of

GROCERIES.

Spruce and lemon syrrup, &c., &c.

Please call and examine. We will sell as reasonable as any other house in this place for cash. Santa Fe, July 22, 1848. n35-tf

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200 PAIR Dragoon and other spurs, for sale by W. MITCHELL.

Santa Fe, July, 21, 1848. n35-3t

EL REPUBLICANO.

SE PUBLICARA TRES VECES CADA MES. UNO CADA DIEZ DIAS.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

SANTA FE, NUEVO MEXICO

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

Tomo 2.] Por O. P. HOVEY, [No. 35

PUBLILCADO Y EDITADO PO[illegible] HO'FY

Santa Fe. Julio 24, 1848.

Reclamos de Tejas.- -Recivimos ayer el mensaje del Gobernador de Tejas, Wood, relativo a los reclamos de ese Estado a la parte oriental del Rio del Norte de este Territorio. Fue seguido de un flamante pero meramente bombastico dictamen de una comision de la Lejislatura de Tejas como en contestacion coincidente.

Notamos en el documento arriba referido un olvido singular de las razones en que se funda la cuestion que se ajita. Los solos ensayes de razonamiento que se emitieron, son primero; quel Congreso Tejano en 1836, resolvio que la Republica incluia todo el pays entre el rio grande, desde su desembocadura hasta su nacimiento y los limites de los E.-Unidos. Esta es a la verdad una hermosa pieza. Los personajes que la perfeccionaron parecen ser tan novicios en diplomacia que ignoran absolutamente que fuera necesario que hicieran a lo menos algunos esfuerzos para dar algunas razones plausibles antes de que sus miserables atentados puedan conseguir ser considerados de otro modo que con desprecio o ridiculez. Pues Tejas pudiera ya que se ponia a ello, haber lejislado un reclamo sobre la Lusiana y haber elevado con la misma propiedad sus tremendos gritos de "Robo" y de despojo de Territorio si los E.-Unidos se hubieran negado a sostener sus pretensiones.

El inmediato y solo aparente pretesto de razon que queda, es la citacion de una parte de la carta del Sr. Buchanan en contestacion al Gobernador Henderson la cual es solo el aserto del hecho de quel Gobierno establecido en este pays por los Estados Unidos para solo la seguridad del Territorio conquistado, no podra ser obice a los reclamos que puedan ajitarse mas adelante; un hecho del cual cualquiera novicio en el estudio de leyes internacionales debe tener conocimiento.

En cuanto a los rasgos bombasticos de esos *documentos*, que parece dominan el todo, los pasamos por lo que valen, y solo avisamos anuestros amigos de Tejas que hacen tan grande ostentacion de enviarnos autoridades aqui, y a las autoridades ellas mismas, si estas fueran bastantes necias para venir, que recibiran menos atencion de nosotros que los aires que a veces nos levantan algun polvo.

No hay apariencia de que llegue el tiempo que los Estados Unidos reconozcan un mero infundado reclamo lejislativo de un Territorio que ha considerado Estranjero por el hecho del nombramiento de un Consul para esta Ciudad, particularmente cuando el reclamo es hecho por un pays que persuadido de su impotencia, nunca penso en la conquista del Territorio que llama suyo.

No diremos mas sobre este asunto por ahora, pero cuando nuestros amiges Tejanos intenten *gobernar* este pays, se hallaran estranamente equivocados; el espacioso Territorio de N.-Mexico que tiene una poblacion competente para elejir sus Oficiales y para hacer sus propias leyes, nunca consentira a esta inesperada e injusta reclamacion hecha por Tejas, y estamos muy bien enterados de que nuestro gobierno tiene demasiado conocimiento de su localidad y situacion respectiva para nunca reconocerlo como parte de Tejas.

El Tratado de Paz.—Se dice que se anadira un articulo al tratado que estipulara a favor de los Mexicanos el que un Ejercito Americano permanecera en el pays hasta despues de la estacion enfermiza. Siendo su objeto efectivo la conservacion del orden, de dar estabilidad al gobierno despues quel tratado sea ratificado hasta que tenga oportunidad de hacer la nueva organizacion, Esto no sera noticia agradable para el Ejercito particularmente para los Voluntarios que estan ansiosos de regresar a sus casas.

La Guerra de Europa.—Los pormenores de las noticias de Europa recibidas por el *Niagara* manifiestan todavia que los asuntos de aquellos payses tienden rapidamente hacia una guerra general. Los Polacos han hecho un pedido formal de auxilios contra la Rusia al gobierno Frances. *E*sta pedido sera sin duda concedido por la Asamblea Nacional. Hasta se asegura que este asunto se estaba discutiendo ante ese cuerpo, y que sus simpatias por la Polonia y por la Italia son demasiado manifiestas, para ser equivocadas. Todo esto tomado en concesion con la declaracion de guerra del Papa contra Austria coincide a aumentar la certidumbre de la guerra Europea. Mientras tanto la condicion de la Polonica se hace de cierto modo alarmante; los Polacos se han manifestado lo que siempre fueron en tiempos anteriores. Los vicios politicos que acarreo la decadencia de su nacion en el siglo diez y siete y su disolucion en el de diez y ocho, se han manifestado en sus asambleas.

Norte de Europa--La mediacion propuesta por Inglaterra entre la liga Germanica, Dinamarca y Prusia, se malogro segun se dice, y la guerra de desmembracion es *llevada adelante sin mitigacion* contra Dinamarca. Ha habido otros mas encuentros entre las partes contendientes, y cada uno se estaba preparando con celeridad y empeno para un combate general, Los Dinamarqueses aguardaban muy confiados resfuerzos de Suecia.

Italia,--Lombardia. Dice el Boletin del Gobierno Provisional del 12, que una solicitud que ha sido numerosamente firmada pide la expresion de los sentimientos de los habitantes de todas las provincias Lombardas y de otros *E*stados de Italia con relacion a su agregacion al Piemonte. Si esta proposicion resulta aceptable, el Gobierno Provisional invitara Venicia a que haga la misma diligencia.

Italia.--La guerra sigue sin calmarse en la Lombardia. Peschera esta sitiado. Cerevisco ha sido envestida por los Austriacos, pero hasta las ultimas noticias se mantenia todavia.

Napoles.—Estallo una revolucion en esta Ciudad el 17 ultimo. De la tropa murieron 400, hombres, y la Ciudad fue entregada al saqueo por el Gobierno. Los Magnificos Palacios y hermosas Casas de Campo son ahora solo montones de cenizas. Las relaciones que tenemos de esta Ciudad son algo confusas, sin embargo parece que despnes del Combate la guardia nacional fue disuelta y que se formo un nuevo ministerio.

Mexico.—Las noticias que tenemos de Mejico hoy mismo, por una parte corroboran la ratificacion del tratado, y por otra dice que sera repudiado y negado por el pueblo Mejicano, y que este, se esta preparando para demostrar su descontento al dicho tratado en una manera no muy equivoca. *El dinero que les hemos pagado*, les servira de alguna utilidad tambien, para juntarse mas energicamente con el obgecto de hacer una otra nueva pelea. Se cree, que ellos, tienen concebido en sus cabezas, el asalariar soldados sivicos para maniobrar en el negocio de la guerra por paga. La introducion de legiones estrangeras en una Republica para pelear contra otra, es de grande novedad en tiempos modernos. Fue el triste aguero de degeneracion y el primer paso fatal que para su caida dio el imperio Romano. Sera precursora de la senal, por la que la nacionalidad de Mejico sea enteramente extinguida, la que no esta ni muy lejos ni muy distante.

Tratado de Paz y ultimas noticias de Mexico y de los E.-Unidos.

Copiamos lo siguiente del Expositor de Independencia del 27 de Mayo que son las ultimas fechas que hemos recibido de los Estados Unidos: Por ellas vemos que habia grande apariencia de realizarse la paz.

El Capitan Heraldo de la goleta Raritan que salio de Veracruz el mismo dia quel Alvarado dice que estaba en tierra hasta el momento de dar a la vela y que no supo quel General Scott hubiera contratado su trasporte a Nueva York. El vapor McKim dio a la vela con el Raritan. Debemos al Capitan Heraldo el recibo del periodico "Americano Libre" del 26 de cuyas columnas Espanolas traducimos las noticias relativas al Congreso Mejicano y al tratado de paz. El "Monitor" del 19 considera que es ahora imposible que se reuna el Congreso en tiempo, y aserta que los comisionados americanos prolongaran el plazo en el cual el tratado debe ser ratificado.

Otro diario de la Capital asegura quel Gobierno ha enviado fondos a los diferentes Departamentos para capacitar los miembros del Congreso para que vayan a Queretaro.

Otro diario afirma que se estaban haciendo muchos esfuerzos para inducir los miembros del Congreso a que sancionen el tratado. Los que se oponian eran amenazados y considerados como conspiradores contra el gobierno.

SANTA FE.

La Ciudad ha presentado esta semana mucha vida y movimiento por la llegada de convoyes de los Estados y la salida de otros para el Sur. Las negociaciones de todas clases han sido mas frecuentes y activas de lo acostumbrado. Se siguen haciendo mejoras en las casas viviendas y en las de comercio; los cuarteles de la tropa han sido rehabilitados y proveidos de comodidades que no tenian, por nuestro incansable cuartel maestre; que los hara al fin muy agradables.

La Paz.—La paz se ha hecho al fin y esta larga y cansada guerra ha concluido. Esto es lo que hemos profetizado desde que vimos el tratado aprovado por nuestro Senado. Se espera quel Congreso de los Estados Unidos si no ha hecho ya los nombramientos de los Oficiales Civiles &c. para este Territorio los hara ahora, o que a lo menos[nos enviara alguna persona para que establezca aqui lo que hace tanto tiempo *estamos necesitando*; un gobierno *Civil* facultado para obrar sin sujecion a los militares. Ha llegado el tiempo de que miremos con placer a nuestros prospectos futuros pues quel cambio favorable para este pays y sus habitantes no puede tardar.

En una Junta de la Logia de Ylardin, no. 87, *de antiguos libres y aceptados Masones*, hecha en la Ciudad de Santa Fe de N.-Mexico, fueron adoptados el siguiente preambulo y resoluciones. Como quiera que; ha sido Dios gustoso, por su sabia providencia, apartar de entre nosotros, a nuestro buen y querido hermano Samuel Ylackelton, siendo tan encarecido para nosotros por todos los lazos de hermandad, amor y estimacion; en su recompensa. Resuelto; Que en la muerte del hermano Samuel Ylackelton, la hermandad en generalidad y su Logia en particular, han tenido una perdida irreparable, la que solamente el tiempo puede recuperar. Resuelto; Que en el caracter del difunto hallamos toda la virtud que constituye al hombre y al mason, pues, sin mancha o defecto, justo, sincero, temeroso a Dios, y su corazon rebosando con paz y bienes para todos los hombres. Resuelto; Que esta Logia concede a todos los entristecidos amigos y parientes de nuestro difunto hermano, aseguranzas de su simpatia y compacion bajo esta pesada dispensacion de un Inescrutible, pero sabio Dios. Resuelto; Que la hermandad da las mas sinceras gracias a los amigos tantos Mexicanos como Americanos que bondadosamente hayan contribuido con su servicios asistiendo al hermano Hackelton durante su ultima enfermedad, Resuelto; que esta Logia se vistira de luto y los hermanos seran requeridos a llevar la usual divisa por treinta dias, Resuelto; Que las antedichas resoluciones seran entregadas al Edictor del Republicano de Santa Fe para su publicacion, y una copia se les embiara a los amigos y parientes del difunto.

JAMES R. HUGUNIN.
YL. E. VAN OSDELL.
W. M.--Secretario.

Sta. Fe Julio 15 1848.

El Doctor Robinson.—Este util y muy capas Cirujano, quien, (al presente esta agregado al Regimiento de Illinois), nos ha llenado de mucha satisfacion tan luego como supimos, que se habia determinado a quedarse o permanecer en este Territorio. Mostro, hace algunos dias, en una abstracion, una rara habilidad en la Cirugia. La bala estaba firmemente embutida en un tejido de nervios, donde permanecio por bastante tiempo; dimanando de su tardanza, el que la operacion para sacarla, se hiciera mas penosa y mucho mas dificultosas si el muestra su habilidad en otras como en esta operacion, (lo que no dudamos) sus servicios en esta remota porcion del mundo, nos seran de mucha ventaja.

El Capitan Jose Francisco Ortiz fallecio la noche del viernes pasado. Este caballero era muy respetado de cuantos le conocian. Recibio el nombramiento de Alcalde bajo del General Kearny y singularmente apreciado por todos los Americanos que tubieron relacion con el Fue enterrado con los honores Militares.

Tendremos algo mas que decir respecto a los funerales del Capitan Jose Francisco Ortiz.

J. M. WHITE Y HERMANO,
MERCADERES DARTAOS.

Y TRATADOS por mayor y al menudeo en efectos militares, ropa, hecha, pano y generos de todas clases: la modas y variedades de los estilos mas recientes a unns pocas puerta de la esquina sud oeaste de la plaza, enfrente de la Fonde de la Independencia, han abierto todo su surtido de generos, que son los mas bien escojidas que se hayan traido a este pays se para los oficiales del ejoscite, los ciudadanos i los soldados ciudadanos los cuales ofrece en vente.

Mas Barratos que los Barratisimos—este surtido se componen de Indianas, Lienzos blanco y crudos, generos de pantalones para beranos de casacas, musolinas, encajes, merinos alpacas de seda, panuelos de raso, medias, fajas, juguetes, generos de fantasia de todas clases. abalorios, sortijas &c.

ROPA HECHO,

para oficiales, soldados, ciudadanos, de las ultima modas, *Botas* y *Zapatos*, para hombres y mujeres, quincella y ofaoateria de todas clases, todo lo cual ofrece vender en tan buenos terminos como cualquiere casa de comercios de este ciudad. *No olividan la casa, y no olividen de* visitar la casa y de ecsamina los generos, los abajo firmader han determinado que nadie venda mas barato que ellos

Los Oficiales y Soldados que estan regrascar a sus hogares podra compra ropa delraie afin barata como en los Estados. Los ciudadanos haran bien en visitarlos y en ecsaminar el surtidos que tienen ante de comprar en otro parte.

En adicion al surtido y a indicado tienen un surtido superior de abarrotes finos. n35-tf

July 22, '48

WOOD Y HICKS,
Tratante por Mayor y al Menudeo
EN TODO CLASE DE MERCADARIAS,

En la esquina, sud oeaste de la Plaza, en la Tienda anteriormente occupada por de CHARLES BLUMNER Los que suscriben respectuosamente avisan a los habitantes de cita Ciuadad y de sus cercainas de que acaban de mudarse a la tienda anteriormente occupada por de C. Blumner, en la cual han abierto el mayor y mejor surtido de generos, que haya sido abierto en esta ciudad. Su surtido lo escojieron espresamente para esta plaza y consiste en

MERCIDDRIAS DE ROPA,

quincalla, ojalateria, abarrotes, &c. &c. Pano para militare, casimeries, casinetes, generos de verano, igualmente que musolinas, encajes, merinos, alpacas, y enfin cuanto una persona puede desear compiar. Tienen tambien todo clase de

ABARROTES,

Jarabes de Limen y Prucho Pino, &c. &c. Sirvase ir da verlos y ecsaminarlos los venderan tan barratos como en cualquiere casa de esta ciudad la contado.

EL REPUBLICANO.

SE PUBLICARA TRES VECES CADA MES. UNO CADA DIEZ DIAS.

Dedicado a las Ciencias, Literatura, Agricultura noticias recientes de los Estados Unidos y a los movimientos generales de los Ejercitos.

SANTA FE, NUEVO MEXICO.

"MORIMOS PERO NO NOS RENDIMOS."

Tomo 2.] Por O. P. HOVEY, [No. 35

PUBLILCADO Y EDITADO POR OLIVERO P HO' EY

Santa Fe Julio 24, 1848.

EL REPUBLICANO.

El Segundo Tomo del Republicono. Sera publicado tres veces cada mes, al moderado precio de *siete pesos* por un ano. Tres pesos cuatro reales por seis meses. Dos pesos por tres meses. La Suscricion debera ser pagada adelantada. El periodico sera publicado en Espanol y en Ingles por *Otiverio P. Hovey.* Las personas que gusten suscribirse enviaran cuanto antes sus nombres a esta Oficina, pues se estan tomando medidas para remitir el papel a todas las partes del Territorio sin que falte.

La Oficina al Nord-Este de la Plaza, puerta inmediata al Despacho del Gobierno.

Cada aviso sera insertado a razon de doce reales por cada cuadro, que no pase de diez lineas y aun menos de ellas, y por la primera publicacion; las publicaciones subsequentes seran a un peso.

EMPRESAS DE IMPRENTA.

Toda clase de impresion se ejecutara enesta oficina aprecios equitativos y en el mejor estilo occurriendo a ella, esquina Nord-Este de la plaza, enfrente de la habitacion del pagador de la tropa.

NOTICIAS.

A. & N. WILLIAMS,
COMERCIANTES:
POR MAYOR Y MENOR.

CASI opuesta a la casa de Santa Fe, y unos pocos pasos de la esquina del sudest de la Plaza.

Los suscriptores tienen el honor de informar respectuosamente a los habitantes de Nuevo-Mejico, que ellos tienen un grande y estenso surtido de

EFECTOS,

que vendaran mas baratos ninguna otra cosa en esta Ciudad de Santa Fe, por estar anciosos de venderlo todo para volver alos Estados.

N. B. Avisan tambien al Publico, que no solamente tienen toda clase Efectos, sino que tambien tienen otros atticulos, quizas los primeros que han entrado a este pais, como son Cuchilleria, Panos Joyeria, Sombreros, Gorras, Botas, Zapatos, muuslinas, Sedas, Telas de Lanas y Seda, y en fin todas las cosas necesaria para esta Plaza.

Que ellos ofrecen vender muy baratos por dinero al contado.

AL PUBLICO.

EL surtimiento de Efectos del sur y del este que antes estaba en la Casa de Houghton & Folger, han sido vendidos y murdado a la Casa de Eugenio Leitsendorfer & Comp., dondenuestros amigos hallaran ahora en el unido Establecimiento, los mas nuevos y frescos Efectos, abarrotes y licores de los Estados Unidos—y todas las variedades de Efectos del sur de Mejico, Pedimos a nuestros primeros amigos y Marchantes continuen faborreciendonos.

E. LEITSENDORFER & COMP.
HOUGHTON & FOLGER.

Santa Fe, Julio 18, de 1848.

Generos Frescos y Baratos.

DALLAM Y FINDLAY avisan al Publico que tienen ahora en su posesion un surtido completo de generos, compuesto en partes de Indianas, Lienzos, Mantas, Mahon azul, Cordoncillo blanco y estampado, Casinetes, Casimiros, Pano, Zapatos, Mediería, Cigarros Puros, y Licores de todas clases. Todo lo cual desean bender a precios equitativamente bajos.

Estan igualmente recibiendo un gran surtido de efectos de tierra a fuera compuestos de todos los renglones de comercio Mejicano

Suplican a los compradores que se sirvan visitar su Establecimiento.

Santa Fe Junio 6 1848.

DALLAM Y FNIDLAY.

Santa Fe, Junio 8 '48. n30tf.

Rebozos; Rebozos;

16,000 PESOS en Rebozos bien Surtidos accabados de llegar, de la feria, de San Juan y de Guadalajara.

☞ En las tiendas de Houghton y Folger, y de Dallam y Findlay. n26tf

W.M. MITCHELL.

DIRECTAMENTE opuesto al Establecimiento de Eugenio Leitsendorfer Y Comp., donce esta un letrero que dice EFECTOS NUEVOS, tiene del honor de informar respectuosamente a todos los ciudadanos, oficiales, y Soldodos de Nuevo—Mejico que desea vender enteramente su surtido de efectos, a determinados compradores, pues esta resulto a vender mas barato que ninguno otro comerciante de esta Ciudad. Tambien puede aregurar que tiene un grande surtido escogido espresamente para esta plaza. tal como todas clases de

EFECTOS.

Panos, Sombreros, Gorras, Botas, Zapatos, Sedas, Telas de lana y Seda, Mascadas. Merceria, Vidrieria, y un hermoso Surtido de Abarrotes, tambien

ROPA HECHA.

QUE VENDERA MUY BARATA POR DINERO,

Los Mejicanos y Americanos antes de comprar en otra parte pueden llegar a ver los efectos a su cara. Tambien tiene un grande surtido de

CU CHILLERIA,

Espuelas, Espejos, de todos tamanos, juguetes yara ninos, joyeria, peynes, adornos de cabeza p todo lo corespondiente a esta clase.

Noticia.

Mas Generos de Tierra afuera.

EN LAS CASAS DE HOUGHTON Y FOLGER Y DE DALLAM Y FINDLAY.

3000. Docenas de Cordovanes.
4 Docenas Sarapes finos de tierra a fuera.
15. Armas de Pelo.
200. Frenos y Espuelas.
32. Docenas Cabestros.
2. Sillas de Motar
400 Yardas de Ule.
7. Docenas Fajas de Seda.
4. Docenas Medias de Seda.
1. Tercio Pano Colorado Ingles para Uniformes.
2000. Sebo de tierra a fuera

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30

Al Publico.

LOS abajo firmados respetuosamente avisan a los habitantes de Santa Fe y sus alrededores que han tomado la tienda anteriormente ocupada por Don Juan Scolly, donde dentro de pocos dias recibiran un grande y explendido surtido de los generos acostumbrados y de fantasia de todas discripciones, que abrazan generos de ropa, abarrotes, quincallas, loza, sombreros y gorros, zapatos &c. &c. &c, Los cuales venderan por mayor y al menudeo a precios tan moderados como en cualesquiera otra tienda de esta Ciudad, Suplican los visiten, "no encontraran molestia en exhibir sus generos"

WEBB Y DOAN

Santa Fe Junio 8 1848. n30-tf

Aviso.

Buenos pastos para toda clase de Animale al moderado precio de un peso cuatro reales al mes por cada cabeza.

Por el presente se avisa quel abajo firmado esta preparado para recibir en cuidado cualesquiera cantidad de Animales, al moderado precio 1. 50. al mes por cada cabeza de cualesquiera clase.

Al mismo tiempo informa al Publico que sus potreros y tierras de pastos son amplios y bien abastecidos de buenas aguas privilejiadas; que los pastos son de la mejor clase y muy abundantes, y que no se escusara ningun medio para atender al cuidado de los Animales que le sean confiados. Tiene suficientes pastores todos bien armados para poder protejer los animales de los indios. N. B se constituye responsable de los animales que sean puestos a su cuidado escepto cuando sean robados pos los gentiles que mueran y de casos accidentales, de lo cual alli hay poco o ningun peligro, hallandose bien provisto de pastores bien armados y de corrales para encerrarlos de noche si fuere necesario.

Todas las personas que deseen enviarle sus animales inmediatamente, se servirau dirijirse a Don Santiago M. Giddings, quien los recibira y remitira al paraje. Los pastos del que suscribe estan a solo veinte o treinta millas de esta Ciudad, en las procsimidades de Galisteo.

MANUEL CHAVES.

Noticia.

EN toda la semana que entra, la casa bien y de largo tiempo conocida de Eugenio Leitensdorfer y compania por sus ventas en gruezo y al menudeo, recivira uno de los mas grandes y mejores surtidos de efectos que hasta la fecha se han ofrecido en venta en el Nuevo Mexico: indianas de todas calidades, lienzos y mantas, panos, casimiras, casinetes, merinos, sedas, casimires, loza fina de toda clase y obras de oja de lata, vinos y licores, azucar y te, tabaco y puros de la mejor calidad, oxtiones y sardinas, cafe, con una variedad completa de cuasi toda especie de grocerias

Los suscritores teniendo intencion de enviar para Chihuahua una cantidad considerable de los mencionados invitan a sus amigos y acostumbrados marchantes de solicitar inmediatamente lo que gusten de los referidos renglones.

EUGENIO LEITENSDORFER, & Co.

Santa Fe, June, 8th 1848. n30tf

VALOR DE 100,000 PESOS
DE GENEROS FRESCOS!!!!
De todas clases, acabados de llegar de los Estados Unidos.

El surtido mayor y mejor de Generos y Abarrotes, Botas, Zapatos, Quincalla &c. Que se haya abierto en la Ciudad Santa Fe.

B. F. COONS,

Tratante por mayor y al menudeo en toda clase de mercaderia.

Informa los habitantes de Santa Fe y de sus cercanias de que llegara a Santa Fe dentro de pocos dias, con el mayor y mejor surtido de generos frescos y de moda que haya sido traido a esta plaza, y de que teniendo ventajas sobre todos los demas mercaderes en sus compras, esta satisfecho de que podra vender mas barato que ninguno de los que traigan generos este ano

Mi Surtido se compone de los renglones siguientes.

150, Tercios de Manta. 200. Tercios Lienzo 100. „ Mahon. 75. „ Cotonia Blanca. 25. „ Cotics. 100. „ Indianas de colores. 75. „ id Azules. 75. „ id Negras. 800. piezas Generos de pantalones. 600. „ Casineteazul. 200. „ id negro. 150. Casimir. 100 „Franela. 27. piezas Franela blanca. 200.„ Musolina negra. 200, „ id verdes. 100, „ Pano negro. 25. „ Terciope-500. Coco blanco. 200 „ id estampado. 100. „ solina listada. 100 „ Cajas liston 100. piezas pano negro 50. „ id, azul. 100. „ id· colorado.

Juntamente con un surtido proporcionado de medias de algodon, mascadas de seda, corvatas negras, medias-medias de lana y de algodon, tapalos de lana, de algodon y de seda, cintones, camisas de franela, hilo de lino y de algodon, medias de seda, pavilo, tirantes elasticos, cortes de chalecos, carranclanes, musolinas y en fin cuanto es necesario para este trato o el de cualquiero otra parte

En conecsion con lo de arriba tengo el mejor y mayor surtido de Abarrotes Que haya sido traido a este pays que se compone de Rum, Gin, aguardiente de duraznos y de manzanas, whiskey de Irlanda; vinos de oporto, de madera, de malaga, y champana; jarabe de limon, azucar blanca y triguena, pasas, velas, candi, pimienta, especias, tabaco de fumar y de mascar, cigarros finos jabon canela, pescado, ostras y sardinas, naipes americanos y espanoles, anil, levadura, pipas, plomo, polvora y otros muchos articulos demasiado numerosos para ser mencionados; con un grande surtido de Quincalla y de Loza de todas clases, como hachas, cabadores, palas, clavos, tachuelas de fierro y amarillas, pernos y tornillos, cordones de algodon, molinillos para cafe, chapas de todas clases, serruchos, nabajas corta plumas y de bolsa, cuchillos de campo y de mesa, fistoles, fusiles, rifles, limas, escoplos, barrenas y barrenitas, hachas de mano martillos, reglas, verlopas, y todo lo correspondiente a esta linea. Tambien o un grande de botas, zapatos y ropa hecha. juguetes y generos de fantasia, drogas tinturas, aceite, &c ojalateria, sombreros y gorras, ropa militar y guarniciones y todas clases de enseres para escrivir, &c. &c.

He tomado el mayor cuidado para surtir los generos de arriba en porciones que ascienden de cinco e diez mil pesos, para poder vender a mis antiguos marchantes por mayor, hermosos surtidos de generos y a tales precios como requiere tiempo Prevengo a mis antiguos marchantes que les vendere si fuere necesario como anteriormente con plazos

Yo solo solicito de mis antiguos amigos del Rio-Abajo y del Rio-Arriba que esperen mi llegada para hacer sus compras, porque les aviso que nadie podra venderles mas barato que yo.

Santa Fe Junio 25 de 1848.

B. F. COONS.

GENEROS BARATOS.

LOS abajo firmados dan respetuosamente las gracias a los Ciudadanos del Valle de Taos por el liberal patrocinio que les han dado desde que empezaron a ejercer los negocios mercantiles en Taos, y les avisan al mismo tiempo de que estan recibiendo un surtido general de generos que han escojido con todo esmero y cuidado, adecuados para el pays; que los han comprado por dinero al contado de los que los habian comprado en los E.-Unidos de los introductores mismos. por lo que podran venderlos mas baratos que ninguna otra persona en Taos; se alegraran de que sus parroquianos vengan a verlos y a ecsaminarlos, pues que no es trabajo el ensenarlos.

ROBERTO CARY.
JAMES H. QUINN.

Santa Fe Julio 1848.

SPENCER Y SABINE,

TIENEN el placer de informa a sus Amigos y a los Ciudadanos de Santa Fe y de sus cercanias que han abierto su Establesimiento de

RELOJERIA, JOYERIA,

y de Composturas en la Esquina, Nord Oeste de la Plaza, donde hallaran un buen surtido de CAJAS de MUSICA, PERFUMES, ZAPATOS de Mujer, GUANTES &c. Suplen a los Oficioles, Soldados y a los Ciudadanos, de generos *RELOJES, JOYAS,* y de *CAJAS de MUSICA, ARREGLADAS, GARANTIZADAS.* Entren Vean a la Muestra del RELOJ.

Santa Fe Julio 7, 1848. n33-3t

GUILLERMO S. McKNIGHT, y Co.
MPANIA MERCADERES POR MAYOR Y AL MENUDEO.

EN el lado del poniente de la plaza publica agradecidos por el patrocinio que han recibido avisan a sus amigos, a sus parroquianos y al publico en general que estan recibiendo un grande y esplendido surtido de generos de ropa, de quincalla, loza, ojalateria, enseres de escrivir, botas, zapatos, sombreros, y gorras militares, drogas medecinas &c. Lo cual ofrecen vender tan barato como el que mas.

GUILLERMO S. McKNIGHT.

Mordio a Juan una culebra,
Y en el momento murio,
Pero no Juan, al contrario,
La culebra revento.

La musica de los yankees
No me gusta, dice Ines,
Porque nada les entiendo
Como tocan en ingles.

Cierto coronel bizarro
Cuando la polbora huele,
El estomago le duele,
Y luego le da catarro,
Y luego le da telele.

Preguntandole un sugeto a un amigo suyo, en que se empleaba cierto oficinista. le contesto: Este empleado tiene su tiempo dividido en dos partes; una la destina a dormir, y la otra a no hacer nada.

El primer canonazo deja aguerrido al ejercito que tiene disciplina; para el que no la tiene, son infructuosas todas las batallas.

Ved un ejercito sin disciplina y os juzgareis entre una turba de malvados y facinerosos; vedle disciplinado y le creereis compuesto de hombres virtuosos y valientes.

La guerra civil produce hombres desgraciados y miserables; la extrangera hace nacer a los heroes.

Los laureles de un revolucionario estan tenidos con sangre que los marchita.

No hay mas que un medio para restablecer la disciplina en un ejercito: castigar sin distincion los delitos del soldado. del oficial, del gefe y del general con arreglo a la ordenanza.

Un espanol perseguido de la justicia, salto las tapias de su casa para esconderse lejos de alli: en su fuga pasaba par una calle donde un paisano tocaba una guitarra destemplada. "Hombre le dijo el fugitivo. deme V. esa guitarra, la templare por vida suya. Asi lo hizo en efecto y siguio corriendo a todo escape.

Llamamos la atencion de nuestros numerosos lectores a nuestros avisos y particularmente al de los Senores Spencer y Sabune que se halla al otro lado, que tiene un hermoso surtido de Joyeria de todas clases.

Uno de los inumerables empleados a quienes de muchos anos atras no se les paga su sueldo, contaba con este motivo la anecdota siguiente; Habia un portugues muy tacano, quien se propuso acostumbrar a su caballo a no comer: a los ocho dias de abstinencia encontro muerto al animal y exclamo enternecido: ¡que desgracia! se ha muerto este pobre animalito, precisamente cuando ya se iba acostumbrando a no comer.

Hace menos de 20 anos que un ingles hizo su viage al oriente: visito a Jerusalen, y un dia fue al Valle de Josafat: pasado un rato de estar alli, pregunto a su guia si aquel era el verdadero Valle de Josafat, y contestandole el que si, anadio el viagero: en verdad no tengo ganas de hacer otro viage tan largo, y sacando una pistola; se levanto la tapa de los sesos, Este es un hecho positivo, y lo refiere *la Correspondencia de Oriente.*

¿Quereis restablecer la disciplina militar? Castigad primero al gefe, y despues al subalterno.